

Julius Rosenberg ET AL.

Referral

Department of

Energy

No.

11

Appeal To:  
Department of Energy Headquarters  
Department of Energy Appeal Panel  
Freedom of Information Officer  
Washington, D.C. 20545

Reviewed by: msj/95k

AGENCY Department of Energy

Packet # 11

**No. of Pages**  
**- Actual Release**

[illegible]

ATTENTION: Mr. J. E. Sullivan

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to letter of 3 December from this office concerning the arrival in this country of Niels Bohr and son. Professor Bohr and his son are leaving Washington the morning of 22 December for Princeton University. Thereafter, they will visit Dr. Frank Aydelotte of the Institute for Advanced Studies, who will stay in New York for the time being. An address not known at this time for 23 December. They will then fly to New York and will probably be in the city by the time they will be accompanied by representatives of this office.

Because it has now become known that Professor Bohr's presence in this country was widely known, there is a possibility that his intention to come to this country is a direct attempt to attempt to keep secret his presence here. However, every effort is being made to keep his connection with the project a secret. On the project, he is referred to only by the name "Baker" and attempts are being made to keep his name and mission concerning his work for the newspapers. His presence in this country is ostensibly in connection with the functions of the Institute in the post-war world in which he has been interested for some time and upon which he has done considerable work for the Rockefeller Foundation.

For your information, Professor Bohr has been in close consultation with the Danish minister and is aware of the need for avoiding publicity.

For the A-100/18-10-21

JOHN J. LANSBURY, Jr.,  
Colonel, Ordnance and Artillery,  
Quincy, Bayley Branch, D-10.

1001 East Palover

65-15348

SECRET

100



~~SECRET~~

This document consists of 11 pages  
No. 112 of 111 copies. Series 1

100-33

(COPY) \*

February 1944

Subject: William Baker

To: All Area Intelligence Officers

Under no circumstances should the name "H. G. B. B." be  
used in any correspondence emanating from your office. You will  
always refer to "William Baker".

For the District Engineer:

H. G. B. B.  
Captain Corps of Engineers  
District Intelligence Officer

Distribution:

- Mr. H. G. B. B.
- Mr. William L. Davies
- Mr. J. W. Johnson
- Mr. P. H. Hunt Joy
- Mr. Pearl H. H. H.
- Mr. J. D. Jones
- Mr. Leonard D. Houston
- Mr. William Zimmer

65-15348  
500

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

THIS DOCUMENT CONSISTS OF 1 PAGE(S)  
15 COPIES (SKILLS 2)

ARMY SERVICE FORCES  
Manhattan District  
Intelligence and Security Division  
Special Bridge, Tennessee

(COPY)

27 June 1945

Subject: Code Words and Names

To: All Branch Intelligence Officers, All Branch Offices

The following letters are superseded by this letter and should be destroyed pursuant to regulations:

Letter to All Branch Intelligence Officers, dated 19 December 1944.

Subject: Code Names, which should not be associated with the Manhattan District.

Letter to All Branch Intelligence Officers, dated 12 January 1945.

Subject: Code Names.

Letter to All Branch Intelligence Officers, dated 25 May 1945.

Subject: Code Names.

Set forth herein are listings of code names and words to be used by District and Branch Intelligence Offices.

2. The following code words will be used in place of the literal words in all teletype messages and in telephone conversations (local and long distance) pertaining to highly classified District work:

Item	Code Word
ATON	TOP
ATOMIC	TOPIO
BOMB	BOAT
EXPLOSIVE	EGG
ENERGY	ENDURANCE
FORCE	FORECAST
POWER	POISON
SMASH	SNOKE
SPIN	SPIN
VIBRATION	VASHION
HEAVY WATER	ICE
NEUTRON	NEPHEW
ELECTRON	ELEPHANT
NUCLEUS	TURNED
DISINTEGRATE	DISTILL
U-235	TEXTURE
URANIUM	TRICHIN
ISOTOPE	TOLOO
RADIUM	RADISH
RADIO ACTIVE	ROCKET MAKING

~~SECRET~~

65-15348-3003

Subject: Code Words and Names

Item	Code Word
ATOMIC	ATOMIC
BIATRON	BIATRON
WEAPON	WEAPON
METAL	METAL
RADIANT	RADIANT
ROBOT	ROBOT

# EXAMPLES:

ATOMIC SMASHER	ATOMIC SMASHER
ATOMIC DISINTEGRATION	ATOMIC DISINTEGRATION
ATOMIC SPLITTING ATOMS	ATOMIC SPLITTING ATOMS

The following code words are used by offices in the District other than intelligence offices, but will be referred to by code word in all correspondence, teletypes or telephone conversations. The adoption of this code will not change the classification of correspondence. These code words will be distributed only as absolutely necessary.

Item	Code Word
Polonium	Polonium
Curie	Curie
Bismuth	Bismuth

Some names of personnel listed below must not be publicly associated with the project, nor made known to District personnel whose duties do not require such knowledge. In writing for oral communications involving any of these names, attempts should be made to dissociate them from the Manhattan District. The transmission of classified teletypes by hand between the team will be accomplished by means of District Circular Letter (M 40-2), dated 25 July 1944, subject: "Use of Teletype Messages." Transmission of classified teletypes involving these names as addressees or addressors should be discouraged. Where the substance of the teletype, however, does not merit classification, the teletype may be sent in the clear. However, these names should not be messaged in the clear through communication facilities with Western Union, Postal Telegraph, etc. The use of the suggested code names of these men should be discouraged. Some training and background of the men whose names are underlined are reportedly of such character that interpretation of their present work leads inevitably to the end purpose of the project.

No.	Name	Suggested Code Name
1	Groves, J. R. Major General	Groves
2	Abelson, Philip H. 2nd CP, Philadelphia	Abelson
3	Allison, S. O. 1st CP	Allison
4	Anderson, Herbert A. 1st CP	Anderson
5	Bacher, E. T. 1st CP	Bacher
6	Bainbridge, Kenneth A. 1st CP	Bainbridge
7	Baker, Nicholas A. Son (Jim) 1st CP	Baker
8	Bethe, Hans A. 1st CP	Bethe

SECRET



Subject	Route No	and Names
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31
32	32	32
33	33	33
34	34	34
35	35	35
36	36	36
37	37	37
38	38	38
39	39	39
40	40	40
41	41	41
42	42	42
43	43	43
44	44	44
45	45	45
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50
51	51	51
52	52	52
53	53	53
54	54	54
55	55	55
56	56	56
57	57	57
58	58	58
59	59	59
60	60	60
61	61	61
62	62	62
63	63	63
64	64	64
65	65	65
66	66	66
67	67	67
68	68	68
69	69	69
70	70	70
71	71	71
72	72	72
73	73	73
74	74	74
75	75	75
76	76	76
77	77	77
78	78	78
79	79	79
80	80	80
81	81	81
82	82	82
83	83	83
84	84	84
85	85	85
86	86	86
87	87	87
88	88	88
89	89	89
90	90	90
91	91	91
92	92	92
93	93	93
94	94	94
95	95	95
96	96	96
97	97	97
98	98	98
99	99	99
100	100	100



Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 12



Office

um • UNITE

VERNMENT

TO :

August 4, 1950

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL  
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Cleveland teletype to the Director dated July 27, 1950 entitled, "JULIUS ROSENBERG - Espionage-R", containing information that a card had been received by PERL from Box 8540, University Station, Knoxville, Tennessee.

For the information only of the Cleveland Office, it is noted that a JAMES WALLACE GIVENS, JR., a Professor at the University of Tennessee, has received a Q Clearance at the Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge Operations, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in connection with his duties as an instructor in the Graduate Training Program of the University. His duties necessitate his entry into the building of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Inc. and his Q Clearance grants him access to classified information at Oak Ridge. GIVENS has been investigated by the Bureau under an Atomic Energy Act-Applicant investigation. ✓

G. I. R.

Investigation discloses that GIVENS was a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at Chicago, Illinois in 1945 and 1946. Also, that he received a Ph.D. and taught at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

Information in the Security File at the Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, reflects that in 1936, GIVENS visited Russia, Rumania, and other European countries on a pleasure trip. Further, that GIVENS furnished the name of OSWALD VEBLEN as a reference and, according to the Security File, VEBLEN sponsored a pamphlet of the National Emergency Committee in 1939 which publication supposedly included Russian sympathizers and possible Communists. ✓

There is no information in the possession of the Knoxville Division which would indicate that GIVENS could have written the card referred to in the referenced teletype. It is suggested that, if feasible, the Cleveland Office make available to the Knoxville Office the card in question and a discreet attempt will be made to identify the writer at the University of Tennessee.

REM: sbp  
65-488

RECORDED - 14

CC-Cleveland  
New York (Info.)

RECORDED - 14

63 AUG 30 1950

65-59312-4

with file  
over

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE  
SUBJECT: WILLIAM PEEL, aka  
Espionage - R  
(Bufile 65-59312)

DATE: September 8, 1951

Rebulet to New York dated August 21, 1951.

There is attached hereto a complete listing of the dissemination of the report titled "NEPA NO. 4", as compiled by MR. FRED HILL of the Classified Documents Section, NEPA Site, Oak Ridge. This activity was formerly operated by the Fairchild Airplane and Engine Corporation but has now been taken over by the General Electric Corporation.

The attached list represents the entire distribution from NEPA and shows the name of the person receiving the copy, as well as his position, and the organization represented. Date of distribution is also given. NEPA has no way of knowing the extent of dissemination by persons or organizations on their list for distribution and it will, therefore, be necessary to contact each facility receiving copies to determine who may have had access to these reports.

List #1 is of those copies submitted as proofs for consideration and final approval prior to publication. List #2 is the listing for the unabridged version of the report. Both the proof and unabridged versions are several hundred pages in length. List #3 is the abridged version of the report after the more highly classified portions had been deleted. This latter copy is about one-third the volume of the first two and is only a couple of hundred pages.

No action will be taken by Knoxville toward contacting the individuals on the distribution list until instructions to this effect have been received from the Bureau or the Office of Origin.

- RUC -

65-488

CCMampw

Encl.

cc: New York (Encl.)  
Cleveland (Encl.)

RECORDED - 143 65-59312-551

EX-3 SEP 11 1951

12 aa

OCT 15 1951

Emrich

PROOF COPY NEPA #4

COPY	DATE	RECIPIENT
1	5/16/47	Richard Palmer FEAC WASHINGTON
✓ 2	5/16/47	H. A. Bethe Cornell University
3	5/16/47	Richard C. Palmer FEAC WASHINGTON
4	5/19/47	Admiral T. C. Lomquest (Attn: Capt. W. T. Hines)
5	5/19/47	Major Donald J. Grant AAF Officer in Chg. Army Air Forces Air Material Command Dallas AAF Procurement Field Office Post Office Box 2 Oak Ridge, Tennessee

ENCLOSURE

65-59312-551

# NEPA TECHNICAL REPORT

## RECIPIENT

COPY

DATE

1A

5/29/47

Lt. General L. H. Brereton, Chairman  
Military Liaison Committee  
Room 2212  
New War Department Building  
Washington 25, D. C.

2A

5/29/47

Maj. General C. E. Lelley  
Army Air Forces  
Pentagon Building  
Washington, D. C.

3A

5/29/47

Maj. General E. M. Powers  
Assistant Chief of Air Staff-4  
Hq. AAF  
Washington 25, D. C.

4A

5/29/47

Brig. General A. R. Crawford  
Chief, Research and Engineering Division  
Office, AC/AS-4  
Hq. AAF  
Washington 25, D. C.

5A

5/29/47

Col. D. J. Keirn  
Atomic Energy Commission  
Room 4171  
New War Department Building  
Washington 25, D. C.

6A

5/29/47

Col. E. C. Demler  
Chief, Propulsion Section  
Research & Engineering Division  
Office AC/AS-4, Hq. AAF  
Washington 25, D. C.

7A

5/29/47

Rear Admiral T. C. Lomquest  
Bureau of Aeronautics  
Room 2763 Navy Bldg.

8A

5/29/47

R. A. Lavender  
AEC

9A

5/29/47

J. B. Fisk  
Atomic Energy Commission

10A

5/29/47

C. H. Greenwalt  
JRDB

11A

5/29/47

J. R. Oppenheimer  
JRDB

12A

5/29/47

Maj. General L. C. Craigie  
AEC

ENCLOSURE

65-59312-551



## NEPA TECHNICAL REPORT

2

COPI	DATE	RECIPIENT
13A	5/29/47	Col. R. L. Wassell Asst. Chief for Engines and Operations Engineering Division (TSEPP-4) Air Material Command Wright Field Dayton, Ohio
14A	6/18/47	Elizabeth Howard NEPA Library
15A	10/21/47	Contracting Officer Maj. D. J. Grant
16A	6/5/47	Lt. Col. C. D. Gasser AMC Engineering Field Officer Oak Ridge, Tenn.
17A	6/9/47	Dr. E. P. Wigner Monsanto Chemical Co. P. O. Box 1991 Knoxville, 11, Tenn.
18A	6/9/47	Dr. C. R. McCullough Monsanto Chemical Co. P. O. Box 1991 Knoxville 11, Tenn.
19A	6/9/47	Stuart W. Scott Atomic Energy Commission Oak Ridge, Tenn.
20A	6/9/47	R. D. Cross Atomic Energy Comm. Research Division Oak Ridge, Tenn.
21A	6/5/47	Gordon Simmons, Jr. NEPA
22A	6/5/47	J. A. Armitage NEPA
23A	6/5/47	A. Kalitinsky NEPA
24A	6/5/47	S. Turkel NEPA
25A	6/5/47	K. C. Cooper NEPA

# NEPA TECHNICAL REPORT #4

3

COPY	DATE	RECIPIENT
26A	6/5/47	G. Knopf NEPA
27A	6/5/47	Donald Meitzler NEPA
28A	6/5/47	E. S. Bettis NEPA
29A	6/5/47	E. J. Foley NEPA
30A	6/5/47	Capt. Fred B. Kauffman NEPA Retransmitted to Y-12 6/21/50

# NEPA PROGRESS REPORT #4 TO MEMBER COMPANIES

COPY

DATE

RECIPIENT

8/6/47

Brig. General T. A. Sims  
Executive Officer to the  
Assistant Secretary of  
War for Air Hq. AAF  
Washington 25, D. C.

8/6/47

Donald J. Grant, Major  
AAF - OIC  
Term. Sub-Office of the  
Dallas A.A.F.P.F.O.  
P. O. Box "E"  
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

8/6/47

G. R. Shepherd  
NEPA

8/6/47

J. Carlton Ward, Jr., President  
Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.  
80 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York 20, N. Y.

8/6/47

Dean C. Smith  
Director of Development  
Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.  
80 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York 20, N. Y.

8/6/47

R. C. Palmer  
Assistant to President  
Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.  
American Building  
Washington, D. C.

8/6/47

Ronald M. Hazen  
Allison Division  
General Motors Corporation  
Indianapolis 6, Ind.

8/6/47

D. Gerdan  
Allison Division  
General Motors Corporation  
Indianapolis 6, Ind.

8/6/47

Robert Insley  
Continental Aviation & Engine Corp.  
Muskegon, Mich.

8/6/47

Robert Insley  
Continental Aviation & Engine Corp.  
Muskegon, Mich.

8/6/47

Fredric Flader  
Fredric Flader, Inc.  
Erie Ave. & Division St.  
North Tonawanda, N. Y.

ENCLOSURE

65-59312-551



# NEPA PROGRESS REPORT #4 TO MEMBER COMPANIES

2

COPY	DATE	RECIPIENT
12	6/6/47	Carl L. Frederick Fredric Flander, Inc. Erie Avenue & Division St. North Tonawanda, N. Y.
13	6/6/47	E. S. Thompson General Electric Company 920 Western Ave. West Lynn, Mass.
14	6/6/47	B. R. Prentice General Electric Company 1 River Road Schenectady, N. Y.
15	6/6/47	C. H. Wiegman Lycoming, Division-The Aviation Corporation Williamsport 38, Pa.
16	6/6/47	D. S. King Lycoming - Division The Aviation Corporation Williamsport 38, Pa.
17	6/6/47	H. C. Price Kernasee Manufacturing Co. 805 South San Fernando Blvd. Burbank, Calif.
✓ 18	6/6/47	A. M. Rothrock National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Aircraft Engine Research Lab. Cleveland, Airport Cleveland, Ohio
✓ 19	6/6/47	C. H. Helms National Advisory Committee for Aero. 1500 New Hampshire Ave. Washington, D. C.
20	6/6/47	H. E. Metcalf Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Northrop Field Hawthorne, Calif.

COPY	DATE	RECIPIENT
21	6/6/47	L. A. Ohlinger Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Northrop Field Hawthorne, Calif.
22	6/6/47	H. A. Ball United Aircraft Corporation East Hartford 8, Conn.
23	6/6/47	F. W. Caldwell United Aircraft Corporation East Hartford 8, Conn.
24	6/6/47	R. F. Kroon Westinghouse Electric Corporation Lester Branch Post Office Philadelphia 13, Penn.
25	6/6/47	C. A. Meyer Westinghouse Electric Corporation Lester Branch Post Office Philadelphia 13, Penn.
26	6/6/47	W. E. Schoupp Westinghouse Electric Corporation Lester Branch Post Office Philadelphia 13, Penn.
27	6/6/47	Ray Young Wright Aeronautical Corporation Wood Ridge, New Jersey
28	6/6/47	Vincent Moore Wright Aeronautical Corporation Wood Ridge, New Jersey
29	6/9/47	Gale Young Monsanto Chemical Co. P. O. Box 1991 Knoxville, Tenn.
30	6/9/47	E. J. Murphy Monsanto Chemical Co. P. O. Box 1991 Knoxville, Tenn.
31	6/11/47	W. Bokman, Col. Atomic Energy Commission Oak Ridge, Tenn.

# NEPA PROGRESS REPORT #4 TO MEMBER COMPANIES

COPY	DATE	RECIPIENT
32	6/9/47	Capt. W. T. Hines, USN Atomic Energy Commission Oak Ridge, Tenn.
33	6/9/47	James H. Brewster, 111 Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp.
✓ 34	6/6/47	Dr. Hans Bethe Cornell Univ. Ithaca, N. Y.
35	6/6/47	Dr. Morris Kolodney The College of the City of N. Y. Convent Ave. & 139th St. New York 31, N. Y.
36	6/6/47	W. C. Rockefeller Alvin Adams Associates 9126 Sunset Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif.
37	6/6/47	Kenneth Browne Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Terminal Tower Building Cleveland, Ohio
38	6/6/47	Professor C. Richard Soderberg Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39, Mass.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan  
FROM : E. F. Enrich  
SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL, AKA.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
PERJURY

DATE: November 16, 1951

Mr. Clem Pallazzola of AEC Security office telephonically inquired of the writer as to whether the Bureau's investigation in the Perl matter had developed any information indicating an association between Perl and one Francis Harry Pott, formerly of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and now an applicant for the GE project at Hanford, Washington.

After a check of Bufiles he was advised that no information was developed in the Perl case indicating that Pott had been associated with Perl in the latter's espionage activities. He was advised that the only reference to Pott located in Bufiles was in connection with the AEA investigation on Pott.

Action:

None. For your information.

65-59312

EFE:dmd

RECORDED - 49

65-59312-595

NOV 20 1951

COPIES DESTROYED  
R 47 NOV 22 1960

57 DEC 5 1951



Origin: NEW YORK			
Report Made At: CLEVELAND	Date 3-3-52	Period 10/4, 5, 6, 26, 31; 11/14; 12/11, 12/51 1/3, 14, 15, 29, 30; 2/5/52	Report Made By JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE   pjf
Title: O WILLIAM PERL, aka			ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject's Doctoral Thesis an unclassified document. ELEANORE WILKINS, Librarian, NACA, admits association with PERL, but denies furnishing him any data to which he was not entitled. WILKINS states she helped PERL prepare a Bibliography for a paper he had written about 1949. No record of PERL absent from NACA on 7/28 or 7/29/44. FBI Laboratory reports PERL's 1944 leave card contained obliterated writing not fully identifiable. Interview of fellow employees reveals no indication PERL away from NACA over 7/28/44 weekend.

- P -

*3/17/52  
1 cc Mc Gurney  
1 cc NACA  
OK*

COPIES DESTROYED  
R 47 NOV 22 1960

Approved: <i>[Signature]</i> SAC	Do Not Write In These Spaces
<b>COPY IN FILE</b>	<b>65-159312-672</b>
5-Bureau (65-59312) 4-New York (65-15387)(1-USA, SD NY) 1-Albany (65-1673)(info) 1-Albuquerque (info) 1-Buffalo (65-2003)(info) 1-Knoxville (65-189)(info) 1-Los Angeles (65-5075)(info) 1-Newark (65-4100)(info) 1-Norfolk (65-511)(info) 1-Philadelphia (65-4334)(info) 1-San Francisco (info) 1-Washington Field (65-5543)(info) 1-Cleveland (65-3730)(1 65-2726)	RECORD - 27 INDEXED - 27 MAR 6 1952 12 EX-3 SMT. SECT.

PROPERTY OF FBI - This Confidential Report and its Contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of the Agency to which loaned.

CV P.O.  
65-2730

**DETAILS:**

Mrs. ALICE JACOBSON, Dissertation Secretary, Columbia University, furnished a copy of the subject's dissertation prepared in connection with his pursuit of a Doctor's Degree at that institution. There was contained in this dissertation a list of references carrying NACA, U. S. Navy, and Army Air Force symbols, as well as a group of cards, which appeared to be abstracts and catalogue cards and which also contained a numerical code system.

Mrs. EVELYN DALZELL, Assistant Librarian, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that the cards reproduced in PERL's thesis bore no resemblance to the NACA library catalogue cards, and she stated further that the numerical code system used to identify these cards was not similar to any system used by the NACA library.

A review of cards at the NACA library was made by the writer and no such numbering system was located, nor did there appear any card similar to the ones contained in PERL's thesis.

Mr. ROBERT BELL, Security Officer, NACA, has advised that PERL's dissertation is considered an unclassified document that has been designated as NACA Technical Note 2130. BELL indicated that prior to the time that this dissertation was made available to Columbia University, it had been appropriately cleared by NACA, which would relieve PERL of any responsibility in the event classified information appeared therein.

T-1, of unknown reliability, who was formerly employed as a librarian at the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, from August 1948 to September 1950, has advised that during the early part of 1950 she observed ELEANORE WILKINS and subject WILLIAM PERL examining a number of catalogue cards, which she recognized as having come from the NACA Laboratory, at WILKINS' apartment. T-1 also advised that during the year 1950 and also possibly the year 1949, WILKINS was known to have traded with another librarian so that she might be able to make an inventory of the various documents classified or otherwise, which were then charged out to PERL. This was done during the annual library inventory. The informant also stated that sometime early in 1950 WILKINS at the request of the subject, ordered some scientific textbooks from England, had them delivered to her apartment, and later turned them over to PERL.

CV. P.O.  
65-2730

ELEANORE WILKINS, Librarian, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, was re-interviewed by SA FREDERICK L. EDWARDS and the writer, at which time she advised that she first met WILLIAM PERL in 1948 shortly after he returned from his leave of absence at Columbia University. She stated she had her first date with him in approximately September 1948 and she advised that it is her recollection that she probably suggested the date and that they had dinner at the Alhambra Tavern. She said that her association with PERL away from the Laboratory was limited to a social engagement approximately once a month throughout 1948 and 1949. It was a "50/50 proposition" whether they remained at her home, or went to dinner or a show. During 1950 her engagements with PERL increased in that she probably dated him every two weeks or thereabouts. She could recall no specific place other than the Alhambra Tavern to which they had gone to dinner, but she mentioned they had gone to various places and generally went to the Lower Wall Theater, a theater devoted mostly to foreign films, when they went to a show.

Miss WILKINS stated that her dealings with PERL at the Laboratory were limited to her official duties as a librarian and that although PERL was in the habit of withdrawing and requesting more material than the average scientist, his requests were not of such a nature that they would create any suspicion in her mind. She stressed that the material he sought invariably was not classified and consisted of textbooks, magazine articles, NACA unclassified reports. She noted that NACA Technical Notes (TN) are not classified and are available to the public.

Miss WILKINS advised that she has never removed any classified material from the Laboratory, nor has she removed any text cards from the library catalogue, other than in the course of her official duty. She denied emphatically having any such cards at her home, and when it was pointed out to her that she had been observed to have index cards at her home in the company of WILLIAM PERL, she denied that such had happened. She pointed out that she had worked on the preparation of a Bibliography for a paper written by PERL, titled, "Turbulence," but she was unable to recall the date this happened, although she felt it may well have been in the latter part of 1949. She explained that in preparing this Bibliography she used 3 by 5 slips which are used at the Laboratory and believed she did work on these at her home, although she stated she was unable to recall PERL being at her home at any time that she did this work.

- 3 - 65-59312-672

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

WILKINS advised she was certain that in the year 1949 she had that section of the alphabet N through P for purposes of general inventory and as such inventoried all material charged out to PERL. She is of the belief that she was assigned this section of the alphabet through the normal procurement of drawing lots and she hastened to add that the lots were drawn solely for the purpose of eliminating any undue hardship on one librarian, in that they might get several scientists who are "difficult to deal with." She explained that these scientists were generally division chiefs who had the attitude that they did not wish to be bothered with such trivials as an inventory. It was necessary during the course of the 1949 inventory for her to visit PERL's office and inventory material he had in his possession. She was certain that he accounted for everything he had charged to him and made no unusual statements or requests of her. Miss WILKINS was asked if during the year 1950 she had inventoried PERL's charge outs and she stated she did not, that she had had that section of the alphabet L through N, which section she had also had in 1951. She was asked if she had solicited any librarian to change with her during the year 1950, and although she denied recalling such an instance, she stated that if such had happened and she had been refused, she might have been a little angry at the refusal. It was pointed out to her that it has been indicated that she had solicited another employee for such a trade and that since this seemed conclusive, it was desirable to ascertain her reason for so doing. WILKINS replied that if she had done so, it would have been solely for the purpose of inventoring PERL's charge outs simply because she was better acquainted with him and would be able to deal with him on a friendlier basis. She denied that PERL had requested her to try to inventory his charge outs and denied that she had any motive other than that stated if she had attempted to trade.

Miss WILKINS advised that she had never written any letters or made any purchases for WILLIAM PERL to the best of her knowledge, but in response to a question as to whether she had ordered any books for him she stated that she had on one occasion ordered a catalogue from the firm H. K. Lewis of London, England. She was not certain as to whether PERL had mentioned this firm first or whether she had learned of it through her library associates, but it was her understanding that scientific books could be procured through this firm at a much cheaper rate than through similar firms in this country. After getting this catalogue she believed that she had ordered some text for PERL; however, she was unable to recall the titles. She stated that PERL did not tell her what to write in ordering these books and the text of her request was of her own origin.



CV. F.O.  
65-2730

Miss WILKINS admitted that she had a great deal of liking for PERL, but stated that nothing in her long association with him would make her feel that she had been duped or used by him in any way and in particular as a source of information. She stated that she cannot convince herself that PERL is guilty of either perjury or espionage and feels that he is the victim of circumstances.

WILKINS has no recollection of any trips to New York made by PERL, with the exception of the American Physical Society Meetings the latter part of January 1949 (she was certain the year was 1949), and advised that she knew of this trip because she, herself, had been in New York at the time and attended several of these meeting, at which time she encountered PERL. She was able to recall also that in November of 1949 PERL made a trip to New York for the purpose of taking his oral examination for the Degree Doctor of Philosophy. She had no knowledge of any trips made on 4th of July week-ends during the years 1948, 1949, or 1950, and could not recall if he had been to New York in January of 1950.

Miss WILKINS stressed that she had no hard feelings toward PERL as a result of his marriage and does not feel that PERL could have any reason to be angry with her. She again pointed out that she has no access to data classified above confidential and that any service she may have rendered to PERL she also renders to other scientists with whom she has been friendly.

Mrs. SALLY SCADDING, Librarian, NACA, advised the writer and SA EDWARDS that Miss WILKINS had in fact solicited her in the year 1950 to trade alphabetical sections of the general inventory in order that she, WILKINS, might be able to inventory charge outs of PERL. It was SCADDING's opinion that WILKINS had no ulterior motive in making such a request other than that she was infatuated with PERL, although she felt PERL had little, if any, interest in WILKINS. SCADDING pointed out that Miss WILKINS has had little contact with men, probably as a result of her deformed foot, and that the slight attention paid to her by PERL was enough to completely sell WILKINS on him. She did not feel that WILKINS would have done anything in violation of library and NACA rules even if PERL had made a specific request.

Mr. H. BURTON BRACY, Security Officer, Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory, NACA, advised that the sign-in procedure at NACA is as follows:

- 5 - 65-59312-672

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

When an employee enters or leaves the NACA reservation during the normal time for reporting to or leaving work, he is admitted through the main gate by pass. He then signs a register at the particular building in which he is working and this is again done in the evening. This register is not guarded; however, when an employee comes in late, leaves early, or enters or leaves the reservation at a time other than during regular working hours, the guard at the entrance gate maintains a record of the employee's entry or departure. All these records are destroyed within a period of four to six months and leave records are as a general rule maintained from the registers signed by the employees at their building of work.

The subject's leave card for the year 1944 contains several erasures and corrections. It was also noted that PERL had stated in a memorandum dated November 9, 1944 that he had taken a total of 28 days leave for the then current year, and that his leave, therefore, was eight days in excess of the time allowed. The NACA leave records, however, reflect that PERL took but 22 days for the entire year.

The FBI Laboratory has advised that as the result of an examination of PERL's 1944 leave card, the following was noted:

"The 3rd space under the column headed 'FROM' at present contains the writing '8:30.' An obliteration has been made in this space but the original writing cannot be developed.

"The 6th space under the columns headed 'FROM' and 'TO' contains some obliterated writing which cannot be clearly developed. Characteristics are present under the column headed 'TO' which indicate that the obliteration in this space could be '3:35 pm.' No other writing has been written over the obliterations.

"The 19th space under the column headed 'Days' contains a '1' which has been obliterated. This indicates that a change has been made from 1 day to 1 hour. In the spaces which now contain the numbers '830' and '930' it appears that the date including the numbers '7 44' was originally written. The writing between the numbers '7' and '44' cannot be clearly developed. In the spaces now containing

- 6 - 65-59312-672

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

the dates '3-3-44' the obliterated writing cannot be clearly developed. However, some characteristics are present which suggest that the original writing under the column headed 'FROM' may be '8:30.' The obliterated writing under the column headed 'TO' appears to begin with '5.' It is possible that the original entry in this space was '5:00' or '5:30.'

"The 22nd space under the column headed 'Days' contains the obliterated numeral '3'. This indicates that a change has been made from 3 days to 4 1/2 hours. The previous writing in the spaces now containing the dates '8-26-44' cannot be clearly developed. The obliterated writing in the space under the heading 'FROM' now containing the number '12:30' appears to be the same number as now written in this space, namely '12:30.' The obliterated writing in the space now containing the '5:00' cannot be developed.

"The 4th space under the columns headed 'FROM' and 'TO' contains a stain which indicates that some previously written numerals may have been eradicated in this area. It is not possible to develop this original writing.

The Laboratory further advised that it might be possible to restore the obliterated writing by use of processing, which may result in permanent staining.

H. BURTON BRACY, NACA, and Miss JULIA GREEN, Chief, Time Records and Payroll Section, NACA, have advised that they have no objection to such examination of this card since they are in possession of photostatic copies which will be sufficient for their needs.

Miss JULIA GREEN, Payroll Clerk, NACA, has advised that prior to 1945 all leave cards (Form C-8) were executed by the individual employee and took the place of the present form (CC-318). From these forms absences were recorded on another form (GPO 16-19186-1) for administrative purposes. However, due to a shortage of personnel in the Leave Records Section at that time, little or no check was made of an employee's absences by that Section and responsibility for the proper tabulation was fixed upon the employee's supervisor (in this case A.E. SILVERSTEIN, and it will be noted that on the 1944 leave card SILVERSTEIN's entries were made by another person, evidenced by the double set of initials). As a result of this system, it is Miss GREEN's opinion that

65-59372-672

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

errors were common and corrections were frequent. She was unable to otherwise account for the corrections on PERL's 1944 leave card, although she acknowledged the initials in the column headed "Record" as hers.

Mr. H. BURTON BRACY, NACA, made inquiry of several employees concerning PERL's leave for the year 1944 and he has advised as follows:

JULIA GREEN, Chief, Time and Leave Section, advised that she had reviewed her records thoroughly and that she could find no reason for the memorandum indicating that PERL had taken 28 days in 1944 instead of 22, the number revealed by the original record. It was determined that in 1944 it was the established procedure for the Division secretary to maintain the official leave card in behalf of the employee. It apparently was the responsibility of the employee to sign in and out on an appropriate sheet, in addition to initialling the official time card retained in the Division office. The sign-in sheets have been destroyed and the official time card is the only remaining record insofar as leave is concerned.

WARREN BURGESS, ARS, Supersonic Propulsion Division, and ALAN D. JOHNSON, ARS, Lewis Unitary Plan Activity, were interviewed in view of the fact that these employees entered on duty in July of 1944.

BURGESS stated that he arrived at the Laboratory on July 3, 1944 and reported directly to PERL for assignment. He stated that he worked under PERL for several months and had no recollection of PERL's absence during July or August of 1944. BURGESS stated that he himself was on sick leave during the greater part of August.

JOHNSON advised that he was employed by the Laboratory on June 30, 1944 and worked under PERL until September 15, 1944, at which time he was drafted into military service. He had no recollection as to PERL's possible absence from the Laboratory during this term of his employment. He stated that he did not recall that PERL had made any trips to New York during this time.

It was noted that the memorandum reflecting that PERL had overdrawn his leave by six days, was typed by HELEN GOSNEY MANGANIELLO, the wife of EUGENE MANGANIELLO of the Lewis Laboratory. Mrs. MANGANIELLO stated that it was her impression that at the time of her transfer from the Duplicating Section to the Altitude Wind Tunnel in 1944, or shortly



CV. F.O.  
65-2730

thereafter, PERL was on annual leave for approximately one week. She stated that it was her impression that at the time PERL returned from New York in the Fall and announced to the staff that he had been married some months earlier and was bringing his wife to Cleveland, that it was necessary for him to take annual leave to search for a house or other living quarters suitable for his wife and himself. Mrs. MANGANIELLO stated that she did not recall the memorandum itself. She advised that entries on the leave cards maintained by the Altitude Wind Tunnel during this period were mixed up, as a general rule.

As she recalled, PERL was very careful in checking on his leave and he always initialed his own card. Mrs. MANGANIELLO agreed that in preparing the memorandum in question, he would have referred to the official card. It is therefore Mrs. MANGANIELLO's belief that the absence of any entry on PERL's leave card from September 30, 1944 to January of 1945, with the exception of one hour on October 12, 1944, might well be in error. She concluded that on the basis of her recollection of PERL's return with his wife about November 1, 1944, he must have taken leave shortly thereafter in seeking living quarters, and the memorandum requesting approval for additional leave could have been based upon leave taken for this purpose.

Mrs. MANGANIELLO's leave card has been examined and it appears that she was transferred to the Altitude Wind Tunnel Division Office on or about June 1, 1944.

- PENDING -

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Knoxville Office by letter dated January 22, 1952 advised as follows:

By letter dated January 8, 1952, Mr. B. W. MENKE, Chief, Security Division, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, furnished to this office a report of a polygraph examination of J. LAWRENCE MEEB made at Oak Ridge on December 11, 1951. According to the polygraph examiner, PAUL TRAVILLO, MEEB was given a visitor clearance polygraph examination by ARNOLD COHEN at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the results of this examination were reviewed by TRAVILLO. Prior to the beginning of the test, MEEB told COHEN that he had made a previous visit to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory from the NACA with an individual named WILLIAM PERL, who had been denied clearance because he was involved in the MORTON SOBELL case. MEEB stated that PERL was only a casual acquaintance, but,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A review of the file of this office reflects that it is known that J. LAWRENCE MEEB traveled to Oak Ridge with PERL, but it is not shown that MEEB has ever been interviewed concerning his association with, or knowledge of WILLIAM PERL. Because of the above information it is suggested that an interview with MEEB concerning his knowledge of PERL and any information which PERL may have attempted to gain from him, may be advisable.

INFORMANTS

T-1

Mrs. BENJAMIN SEMITZKY

CV. F.O.  
65-2730

LEADS

Copies of this report are being designated in accordance with the policy set forth in SAC Letter No. 21, Series 1949.

No leads are being set forth in this report since all requests for investigation are being handled by teletype or letter.

REFERENCE: Report of SA MAURICE W. CORCORAN, 1/9/52, New York.  
Report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, 10/6/51, Cleveland.

65-59312-672

Origin: NEW YORK		Report Made By	
Report Made At:	Date	Period	
CLEVELAND	3-3-52	10/1, 5, 6, 26, 31; 11/14; 12/11, 12/51 1/3, 4, 15, 29, 30; 2/5/52	JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE pjf
Title:			
WILLIAM PERL, aka			ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject's Doctoral Thesis an unclassified document. ELEANORE WILKINS, Librarian, NACA, admits association with PERL, but denies furnishing him any data to which he was not entitled. WILKINS states she helped PERL prepare a Bibliography for a paper he had written about 1949. No record of PERL absent from NACA on 7/28 or 7/29/44. FBI Laboratory reports PERL's 1944 leave card contained obliterated writing not fully identifiable. Interview of fellow employees reveals no indication PERL away from NACA over 7/28/44 weekend.

- P -

Approved	SAC	Do Not Write In These Spaces	
5-Bureau (65-59312) 4-New York (65-15387)(1-USA, SD NY) 1-Albany (65-1673)(info) 1-Albuquerque (info) 1-Buffalo (65-2003)(info) 1-Knoxville (65-189)(info) 1-Los Angeles (65-5075)(info) 1-Newark (65-4100)(info) 1-Norfolk (65-514)(info) 1-Philadelphia (65-4334)(info) 1-San Francisco (info) 1-Washington Field (65-5543)(info) 3-Cleveland (65-2730)(1 65-2726)		65-59312-672	

PROPERTY OF FBI-This Confidential Report and its Contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, Knoxville (65-488)  
SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL, aka  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 1/22/52

G.I.R.-6

By letter dated January 8, 1952, Mr. B. W. MENKE, Chief, Security Division, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, furnished to this office a report of a polygraph examination of J. LAWRENCE MEEM made at Oak Ridge on December 11, 1951. According to the polygraph examiner, PAUL TRAVILLO, MEEM was given a visitor clearance polygraph examination by ARNOLD COHEN at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the results of this examination were reviewed by TRAVILLO. Prior to the beginning of the test, MEEM told COHEN that he had made a previous visit to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory from the NACA with an individual named WILLIAM PERL, who had been denied clearance because he was involved in the MORTON SOBELL case. MEEM stated that PERL was only a casual acquaintance but,

A review of the file of this office reflects that it is known that J. LAWRENCE MEEM traveled to Oak Ridge with PERL, but it is not shown that MEEM has ever been interviewed concerning his association with, or knowledge of WILLIAM PERL. Because of the above information, it is suggested that an interview with MEEM concerning his knowledge of PERL and any information which PERL may have attempted to gain from him may be advisable.

No action concerning this matter will be taken by the Knoxville Office unless instructed to do so by the Bureau or the office of origin.

CCM:MMB  
CC: Cleveland (65-2730)

RECORDED-57

INDEXED-57

JAN 24 1952

1 20

165-59312-628

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 13

Dept. of Energy Headquarters  
Dept. of Energy's Special Panel  
Technology Information Office  
Washington, D.C. 20545

Reviewed by: ulsa / SGT

AGENCY Department of Energy

[illegible]

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

WILLIAM PERL, aka.,  
William Kutterperl  
ESPIONAGE - R  
PERJURY  
(NY file 65-15387)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 16, 1951

RECORDED - 139 65-59312-369

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Class  
DATE 4/16/51

The following information was received by the Bureau through the Chief of the Violations and Visitor Control Branch, Division of Security, Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C.: C

On March 23, 1951, a representative of the Security Division interviewed Dr. Alvin Weinberg, Associate Director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Dr. Weinberg stated that NACA Air Force and the Laboratory had begun initial negotiations for the establishment of an AEP Program. With respect to these discussions, Dr. Abraham Silverstein, of NACA, at Cleveland, had telephonically contacted Dr. Weinberg, advising that he wished to send two of his employees to Oak Ridge for the purpose of their being employed on the Program. Dr. Weinberg understood that this visit of the two individuals would be on an unclassified basis, the purpose of which was merely to interview the two for suitability of employment as loan employees. On December 9, 1949, according to Dr. Weinberg, Drs. Keen and Perl came to the Laboratory with authorization for an unclassified visit with him. Weinberg recalled that they were initially given an unclassified tour, which included an inspection of the chemical extraction area and the south side of the pile. After this tour, Weinberg stated that he and a Dr. Ellis discussed the Program with the two individuals and after this discussion, which lasted approximately one hour, Dr. Perl requested additional interviews with personnel at the Physics Division. Weinberg stated that it was his understanding that Perl had been interviewed by Dr. Morris Rose and, probably, Dr. Arthur Snell, who was the Director of the Physics Division at that time. Weinberg recalled that he again interviewed Perl after his discussions with the Physics Division, and it was then determined that Perl's services would not be utilized by the Laboratory, inasmuch as Perl expressed an interest in following the field of pure physics, rather than applied matters agreed upon between NACA and the Laboratory.

cc: Cleveland (65-2730)

65-59312

EFE:mpm

HANDLED BY  
STEP 4/17/51

65-59312-369

55 MAY 2 1951

APR 16 7 07 PM '51

CLASSIFIED BY 3-1-58  
EXEMPT FROM GDS  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

COMM - FBI  
APR 17 1951  
MAILED 20



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Weinberg stated that he did not know Dr. Perl personally and had seen him only on this one occasion. He realized that the Dr. Perl whom he had interviewed in 1949 was identical with the Perl under indictment in 1951. He could not recall any specific interest that Dr. Perl had shown other than in the Physics Division, and he assured the interviewer that no classified information had been discussed with Dr. Perl."

"On March 23, 1951, Dr. Arthur Snell was interviewed but he could not recall having talked with Dr. Perl."

"Dr. Morris Rose, of the Physics Division, was not available for interview. This office will interview Dr. Rose concerning his discussions with Perl as soon as he is available, and will submit a report of this interview."

The above information should be set forth in your next report in this case in such a manner as to enable same to be disseminated to the Department and the United States Attorney.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2



Rec. for C-9-51  
a.c. sub  
C. A. Rolander, Jr., Chief, Violations and  
Visitor Control Branch, Division of Security,  
Washington

MAR 28 1951

B. W. Menke, Chief, Division of Security, ORO

WILLIAM PERL

JAMES LAWRENCE MEEM, CH-3629/OR

SYMBOL: SP:RET

*William Perl*

*Crump* = *Wally*  
(11758)

Reference is made to your memorandum dated March 23, 1951, concerning Subjects.

A review of our files reflects that a Dr. William Perl and a Dr. James Lawrence Meem, representing NACA, Cleveland, Ohio, visited the Oak Ridge National Laboratory on December 9, 1949. Our files further reflect that Dr. James Lawrence Meem, Jr., CH-3629/OR, was initially granted security clearance by the Chicago Office of Operations on June 14, 1949, and that on January 11, 1950, we extended this clearance in order that Dr. Meem could participate in the ANP Program for NACA. Dr. Meem is presently employed in this capacity at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. A review of the investigative reports furnished the Commission in the case of Dr. Meem reflects no derogatory information.

In our discussion of this visit made by Perl and Meem with a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 20, 1951, it was determined that Meem had been interviewed by two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 16, 1951. The agent advised that Meem had related in detail the visit of himself and Perl and that a full report had been furnished the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On March 23, 1951, a representative of the Security Division interviewed Dr. Alvin Weinberg, Associate Director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Dr. Weinberg stated that NACA Air Force and the Laboratory had begun initial negotiations for the establishment of an ANP Program. With respect to these discussions, Dr. Abraham Silverstein, of NACA, at Cleveland, had telephonically contacted Dr. Weinberg, advising that he wished to send two of his employees to Oak Ridge for the purpose of their being employed on the Program. Dr. Weinberg understood that this visit of the two individuals would be on an unclassified basis, the purpose of which was merely to interview the two for suitability of employment as loan employees. On December 9, 1949, according to Dr. Weinberg, Drs. Meem and Perl came to the Laboratory with authorization

RECORDED 139

65-59312-369

SE 19  
700

for an unclassified visit with him. Weinberg recalled that they were initially given an unclassified tour, which included an inspection of the chemical extraction area and the south side of the pile. After this tour, Weinberg stated that he and a Dr. Ellis discussed the Program with the two individuals and after this discussion, which lasted approximately one hour, Dr. Perl requested additional interviews with personnel at the Physics Division. Weinberg stated that it was his understanding that Perl had been interviewed by Dr. Morris Rose and, probably, Dr. Arthur Snell, who was the Director of the Physics Division at that time. Weinberg recalled that he again interviewed Perl after his discussions with the Physics Division, and it was then determined that Perl's services would not be utilized by the Laboratory, inasmuch as Perl expressed an interest in following the field of pure physics, rather than applied matters agreed upon between NACA and the Laboratory.

Weinberg stated that he did not know Dr. Perl personally and had seen him only on this one occasion. He realized that the Dr. Perl whom he had interviewed in 1949 was identical with the Perl under indictment in 1951. He could not recall any specific interest that Dr. Perl had shown other than in the Physics Division, and he assured the interviewer that no classified information had been discussed with Dr. Perl.

On March 23, 1951, Dr. Arthur Snell was interviewed but he could not recall having talked with Dr. Perl..

Dr. Morris Rose, of the Physics Division, was not available for interview. This office will interview Dr. Rose concerning his discussions with Perl as soon as he is available, and will submit a report of this interview.

B. S. Penke

Tharp/rz

RECEIVED  
JUN 23 1951  
U.S. AIR FORCE

JUN 23 1951



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2077

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 14

**Reviewed by:**

**Reviewed by:**

Packet #14

**No. of Pages**  
**Actual Release**

[illegible]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The File

March 15, 1954

C. A. Rolander, Jr.

J. R. OPPENHEIMER - INTERVIEW WITH DR. LUIS W. ALVAREZ

*Index*  
Dr. Luis W. Alvarez of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California, was interviewed by Roger Robb and the writer on March 5 and 8, 1954.

Dr. Alvarez stated that after the first Russian atomic explosion he felt very strongly that the United States should immediately initiate an all out effort in the thermomuclear field. He felt that this action was so important that he maintained a diary of contacts and conversations in which he was involved during the fall of 1949. He turned this diary over to Mr. Robb and the writer and a copy is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

Alvarez recalled that Oppenheimer contacted him at a radar project at M.I.T. at which he was employed in 1942 and spent an afternoon telling him about the proposed atomic project and in particular about the "Super"; Oppenheimer was trying to persuade Alvarez to leave the radar work and help on the atomic project. Oppenheimer said, "that the 'Super' was the thing", he "was strong for the super." He explained that the A-bomb, which he took for granted, was only the first step and would be used to detonate the super. Oppenheimer raised no question about the feasibility or morality of the super.

Alvarez noted that when he arrived at Los Alamos in 1944 that one of the first buildings at Site Y was a liquid hydrogen plant - the largest plant of its kind in the world.

Alvarez pointed out that on October 5, 1949 he accompanied Dr. Lawrence and Dr. Latimer to Los Alamos to discuss, at first hand the status of the thermomuclear program with Drs. Teller and Ulam. They agreed with Teller that a conference should be held the following month to discuss what could and should be done about this program. They then went to Washington and talked to Fine, LeBaron, Pitzer and McCormack. They got the impression that they could best aid the program by working on a Heavy Water Pile and they, therefore, suggested that they be permitted to go to Canada to see the Canadian Pile. Although the Commissioners indicated that they did not want them to make this trip, they finally received permission to visit the Canadian installation, but were unable to get airline accommodations.

On October 19, 1949, Alvarez went to Pasadena to talk to Dr. Robert Serber and Lee DuBridge. They agreed with Alvarez that the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-3736-944

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 - 1954	
FBI - NEWARK	

*E. J. Kelly*

national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The File

- 2 -

March 15, 1954

push the thermonuclear program. However, both of them, after talking to Oppenheimer, turned around and supported the position later to be recommended by the GAC.

Alvares recalled talking to Dr. I. I. Rabi on October 11, 1949 and was told that he (Rabi) was "all for it." He later completely changed his position, apparently after talking to Oppenheimer.

Alvares recalled having sent Dr. Serber to see Oppenheimer to encourage him to support the thermonuclear program. Serber was for the program before seeing Oppenheimer, but afterwards completely changed his position and was against the thermonuclear program.

Alvares stated that Oppenheimer was most outstanding during the wartime at Los Alamos. For example, he went all out for the implosion weapon when others felt that it would not work. He was able to encourage top ranking scientists and experts to accept employment at Los Alamos, and would be right on decisions when others would doubt that the proper course of action was being pursued. Oppenheimer was right everytime. That is the reason why Alvares "did not believe it was Oppenheimer speaking", when he opposed the H-bomb program. <sup>and</sup> made claims that such a weapon was not feasible. Alvares said that if a star basketball player suddenly started to miss shots as Oppenheimer did in this instance, everybody would think there was something wrong.

Alvares noted that not a single reactor was built while Oppenheimer was Chairman of the GAC and when it was finally decided to go ahead with a reactor program the ARCO Site was selected in Idaho where, because of location, no one would go to there to work. He said that Oppenheimer always found a reason for not building reactors.

At a meeting two or three years ago, attended by Finletter, LeBaron, David Griggs, a two star general (Alvares thought he was Head of Air Force Intelligence) and Alvares, LeBaron stated that when he had mentioned Fuchs to the British, he was told by the Head of British Intelligence that Oppenheimer was a Russian agent, worse than Fuchs. Griggs told Alvares that Vandenberg had revoked Oppenheimer's Air Force clearance, that Vandenberg says, "he is a traitor!"

Alvares felt that Oppenheimer had for sometime blocked the establishment of the Livermore laboratory.

Alvares said that Oppenheimer and his group put the University of California on the black list. That George Everson encountered this when he went out to recruit young physicists.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The File

- 3 -

March 15, 1954

Alvarez recalled that in the summer of 1948 he had had a long conversation with Jane Wilson (whose husband, Robert Rathburn Wilson, was war-time head of the Experiment Nuclear Physics Division at Los Alamos) at a cocktail party and was most surprised to note that she seemed to follow the "Communist Party line." She claimed that her husband would never again work on secret work for the Atomic Energy Commission, that "he would sit the next war out." He was particularly amazed since he had known Jane Wilson for many years and felt that this attitude on her part must have been acquired recently. He then learned that she and her husband, Robert Wilson, had returned from several weeks with the Frank Oppenheims, Philip Morrisons and the Robert Seybers at Frank Oppenheimer's ranch in Colorado. Alvarez felt sure that the Wilsons had been "worked on" at Oppenheimer's ranch.

Alvarez further recalled that in the summer of 1949 at a cocktail party in Berkeley, Kitty Oppenheimer asked Alvarez to sit down and talk to her so she could find out "what makes him tick." She asked him if he knew that she had been a professional Communist, had passed out literature and had worked for the Communist Party. She also made the statement that she considered Dr. E. O. Lawrence as the "most dangerous man in America."

Attachment:  
Copy of Diary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIARY MAINTAINED BY DR. LUIS M. ALVAREZ

*Index*  
October 5, 1949: Latimer and I independently thought that the Russians could be working hard on the super and might get there ahead of us. The only thing to do seems to get there first - but hope that it will turn out to be impossible.

October 6, 1949: Talked with E.O.L. about the project and he took it very seriously - in fact he had just come from a session with Latimer. We called up Teller at Los Alamos to find out how the theory had progressed in the last four years. Since E.O.L. and I were to leave tomorrow for Washington, we decided to go a day earlier and stop in for a day at Los Alamos to talk with Teller. Left San Francisco at 7:30 p.m.

October 7, 1949: Arrived Albuquerque 3:00 A.M. and spent rest of night in Hilton Hotel. Left by Carco plane for Los Alamos at 10:00 A.M. and spent rest of day talking to Teller, Gamov, Manley and Ulan. They give project good chance if there is plenty of tritium available. There must be a lot of machine calculations done to check the hydrodynamics, and Princeton and L.A. are getting their machines ready. We went back to Albuquerque with Teller & talked until bed time. We agreed that a conference should be called at L.A. next month to see what should be done. L. A. had been talking about one for early next year. - We can't wait too long. Teller brought up D-O pile as easy way to get excess neutrons. E.O.L. & I said we would get going on that at once. Left Albq. at 3:30 A.M.

October 8, 1949: Arrived Washington after lunch. Went to AEC & talked with Pitzer, Gen. McCormack, Latimer & Paul Fine. Told them what we planned to do & got good response.

Had dinner with Alfred & Mammette Louis at Carlton Hotel.

October 9, 1949 - Sunday: Had breakfast with Mr. LeBaron - Dep. Sec. of Defense for Atomic Affairs. Told him of our plans. Went to R. M. panel meeting for most of the day. Program approved but probably nothing will happen. "Oran of neutrons" recommended - that ties in well with our program. (At Noon, E.O.L. heard he was a father for the 6th time). Spent afternoon & evening with Mr. & Mrs. LeBaron & talked with Mr. about several phases of the situation.

October 10, 1949: Saw Ralph Johnson at AEC & made arrangements to go to Chalk River to see their pile. Talked with Gen. McCormack about plans. Went to Capitol & had lunch with Sen. McMahon & Rep. Carl Vinson. Told them of our plans and got good reactions. Stressed need for cooperation between British, Canadians and ourselves. They said they would be in Berkeley within 10 days. Also said to call them if anything held up our plans. Back to AEC - saw Lilienthal. He was only lukewarm to proposition. Saw all four other Commissioners, who seemed to like what we were setting out to do. They weren't too happy about our going to Chalk River but

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

no information of this espionage law, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

finally agreed to give us their blessing, & make it official. We had planned only a personal visit to Bernard Kinsey. On way to plane stopped in to see RCA color television demonstration.

October 11, 1949: In New York, found we were unable to get seats to Ottawa. Went to see Rabi and found him very happy at our plans. He is worried too. I took plane home & arrived in Berkeley at 11:00 pm.

October 12: Told some of the men at the lab of our trip. Don Cooksey, Brobeck, McMillan, Serber, Seaborg, Thornton, Gordon, Fidler. All said they would join new project.

October 13: E.O.L. returned & we had long conference about plans. Discussed site & technical plans.

October 14: Larry Hafstad, Head of Reactor Division of AEC was present - we had called him from Washington. Dave Griggs & Bob Christie were present also. Decided sea water cooling O.K. & decided put pile on ocean, north of S.F. & south of Tomales Bay. Hafstad will be in Chicago on Monday and will send out some pile experts as soon as possible next week. Decided to build pile in units, to give chance for rapid change. Probably H<sub>2</sub>O cooling O.K. as at Chalk River. Took Hafstad to airport & went to Woodside to see Mr. Neylon. Home at midnight.

October 15: Cal beat USC! Parties at Jenkins & Serber. Long talk with Dave Griggs at latter. He thinks we are doing the right thing, but isn't ready to join yet.

October 16: - Sunday - Rest! Drew Pearson's first mention of "H-bomb"!

October 17, Monday: Talked with Hafstad, Zinn & Pitzer this afternoon on phone. Things are going as well as possible. Zinn will send out someone toward the end of this week. He hopes to be here after the Oak Ridge info. meeting, which starts in about a week. He says he has ideas about how to do the job, & is not sure we should just start off by copying Chalk River. Talked to Teller at Los Alamos. Notes on all conversations in file.

October 18: E.O.L. said I had been elected to carry out our program. He looked at sites on Sunday and Monday, and favors some land east of Benicia fronting on Suisun Bay. He says I will be director of the Suisun Laboratory. I am therefore going on almost full time as director of a non-existent laboratory on an unauthorized program. Cleared out my desk in the lines building & had my file moved down to the Director's Office in the new building. Decided to talk with L.A. DeBridge & RF Bucher tomorrow in Pasadena.

October 19: Spent all day in Pasadena discussing project with LAD & RFB. They had no objections and I felt they were impressed with the seriousness of the situation, and thought we were doing the right thing.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 -

October 20: George Wall and Henry Ott, from the AEC Reactor Division arrived. Spent most of the day with them. Inspected the Suisun sight for the first time - it looks very attractive. George had to leave tonight as he is due in London on Monday. Ott is staying for a few days to help out on pile design.

October 21 - Friday: Spent most of the day reading reports on piles, and relearning elementary pile theory.

October 22 - Saturday: More report reading.

October 24 - Monday: Made several telephone calls. Hafstad (at Oak Ridge Conference) says nothing has happened in the last week about our program. This is very disappointing in view of Hafstad's enthusiasm last week when he left. Talked to Pitzer - also at Oak Ridge - , for first time in a week. He had just come from afternoon meeting with Zinn - Weinberg, etc. to discuss our program. Apparently Zinn has thrown a lot of doubts into peoples' minds about the wisdom of our program. Have sensed this from conversations last week with Zinn & Hafstad. Pitzer wants us to present our plans at G.A.C. meeting this weekend in Washington. Agrees with me that had better be done in person than by letter.

Had lunch with E.O.L. & Mr. Maylon in S.F. Mr. M. said things were moving well, as witness unfreezing of A.E.C. funds by Congress. Advised us essentially to keep our shirts on.

Talked with Teller, who had just met Fermi at airport in Chicago. No reaction from Fermi, as he was tired from his long trip from Italy. Said he felt he could count on Bethe. Felt Oppie was lukewarm to our project and Conant was definitely opposed. Said Los Alamos was trying to set up conference for Nov. 7.

E.O.L. talked to Senator Knowland - has date for Senator to come up the hill on Friday at 11 AM.

October 25, 1949 - Tuesday: Decided to go to Chicago - Argonne - with Brobeck & Gordon, leaving tomorrow. Should get to Argonne Thursday morning when Zinn returns from Oak Ridge. After two days there, should go to Washington for G.A.C. meeting. Talked to Serber about G.A.C. meeting. He volunteered to see Oppie before the meeting. Called Oppie who said he had hoped to be able to talk to him. Therefore Serber is going with us tomorrow & will continue to Princeton and have a day with Oppie, before he leaves for meeting in Washington.

Raynolds working on cost figures for presentation to G.A.C. My thinking about pile is along direction of fewer larger fuel rods, with internal water cooling. Called Gale Young at Nuclear Development Associates in New York City. He was out of town. He would like to get him as a consultant on our project.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 4 -

Chicago Meeting — then on to Washington — Talked with all of GAC and most of SEC Commissioners. Particularly interesting talk with Oppie just after he briefed Bradbury, & Horstad at G.A.C. meeting. Pretty foggy thinking.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Joseph Fitzgerald, Liaison Officer

FROM : C. A. Palazzolo, Chief, Internal Security Branch  
Division of Security, Washington, D. C., AEC

SUBJECT: HELEN SOBELL, AKA MRS. MORTON SOBELL

SYMBOL: SPI:HLT

DATE: MAR 31 1959

Transmitted herewith for your information and retention is a copy of a letter, dated March 4, 1959, with enclosures, which Helen Sobell mailed to Dr. Gerold H. Tenney of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico. The envelope bore a return address of Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.

There is also enclosed a copy of an office memorandum dated March 10, 1959, relating thereto.

## Enclosures (5)

1. LASL office memo, dated 3/10/59
2. Ltr from Mrs. Sobell, dtd 3/4/59
3. Ltr to President
4. Text of statement on Sobell case
5. Cy of envelope

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Donald P. Dickason  
Chief, Security Branch, LAO

DATE: March 10, 1959

FROM: Philip P. Belcher

SUBJECT: Letter from Mrs. Morton Sobell

SYNOPSIS: ADBS-10727

In accordance with our telephone conversation of March 10, 1959, I am forwarding herewith a letter dated March 4, 1959 written by Mrs. Morton Sobell to Gerold H. Tenney, together with the material which was enclosed with Mrs. Sobell's letter.

Tenney is one of a number of American scientists mentioned by name in the book "Brighter Than a Thousand Stars" by Robert Jungk and it is clear that that fact was what led Mrs. Sobell to write the enclosed letter. This office is aware that Mrs. Sobell has written an identical letter to Rolf Landshoff, formerly an employee of this Laboratory. The only difference in the two letters being in the salutation line which in the case of the letter to Landshoff reads "Dear Dr. Landshoff" instead of "Dear Dr. Tenney" as the enclosed letter does. This circumstance leads us to suspect that many (and perhaps all) of the American scientists mentioned in Jungk's book will receive similar communications.

Tenney, of course, does not propose to make any reply to Mrs. Sobell. Neither does he wish the enclosed letter to be returned to him.

PHILIP P. BELCHER  
Assistant Director for  
Classification and Security

PPB:jo  
Enc: As noted  
cc: R. W. Drake, w/o enc  
G. H. Tenney, w/o enc  
Mail & Records, w/enc  
File, w/enc

March 4, 1957

Dear Dr. Tenney:

I have just finished reading "Brighter Than a Thousand Suns" by Robert Jungk, and I must tell you how much I admire the moral strength and greatness of the efforts you made at a critical moment of history. It is a wonderfully encouraging thing that there were people of foresight and knowledge who took positive steps to save the world as we know it from destruction.

Since you were so intimately connected with the beginning of what is known as the "Atomic Age" an action on your part at this time could very well mark the beginning of a new era of cooperation for peace among scientists. Many steps have already been taken along this road, the Atom for Peace Conference, the Pugwash conferences, the general exchange of scientific material, and most recently the exchange of a 100 American and 100 Soviet scientists. But there remains an anachronism which symbolizes this last period and stands in the way of progress.

The Rosenberg-Sobell trial which took place in 1951 had as its basic issue the secret of the atom bomb. The sentences of death for the Rosenbergs, and of 30 years in prison for my husband continue to warp the outlook of many. As drastic a change in thinking as is reflected in the exchange of scientists would be expressed through the freeing of my husband. Our American scientists would breathe a sigh of relief and move forward once a positive step away from the philosophy of this trial is taken.

It is true that I am pleading for this action because I know my husband's innocence, and his great suffering through nine years of imprisonment. But for many people in our country our case has become an index of the march toward rationality. It is because I am concerned with the fate of our country, and people generally, that I bring you what is no longer a personal problem.

If it would be possible for you to sign the enclosed draft or to draw up one of your own which would be signed jointly with a number of your colleagues, it would be possible to have a most meaningful statement, by scientists, on a crucial issue. If you have other ideas as to what could be done, I would greatly appreciate your communicating them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Morton Sobell)



President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

We appeal to you concerning a scientist and engineer, Morton Sobell, who is in his 9th year of imprisonment on a charge of participating in a conspiracy to transmit scientific secrets to the Russians. While Mr. Sobell maintains his innocence and many eminent persons are convinced he is telling the truth, we leave that question to historians and others studying the trial.

From a scientist's point of view the Sobell case has become a relic of an unfortunate period in history. Mr. Sobell was convicted at a tense moment of exaggerated fear that American scientific secrets were being stolen. The severe 30-year sentence against him was undoubtedly motivated by such fears and the illusion that Soviet scientific advances could only have been accomplished through espionage.

In contrast, we are today in a new period of history marked by growing efforts to share each other's knowledge. This is evidenced by the fact that 100 Russian scientists have been invited to work in the United States and 100 American scientists to work in Russia; the declassification of material; international scientific conferences, and by the whirling satellites which demonstrate that scientific progress is not governed by national boundaries.

Thus it seems tragically inconsistent that Morton Sobell should remain imprisoned when perspectives have changed so drastically. We believe society would be better served by releasing Mr. Sobell to take his place in the world employing his skills in our common advance toward further scientific knowledge. We therefore respectfully request that you grant Mr. Sobell executive clemency or commutation to time already served.

---



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IN THE MORTON SOBELL CASE  
JOHN CARLETON BEALS,

Former Ambassador, authority on Mexico and the Caribbean area, and  
former consultant to the U. S. government on Mexican affairs. Mr.  
Beals calls Sobell's conviction a "brazen denial of elementary  
evidence" and "as absurd as it is incredible" in the following letter  
to Morton Sobell.

Dear Mrs. Sobell:

Thank you for sending me the transcript of the "conspiracy" trial which resulted in your husband being sentenced to thirty years in prison and the transcript of the arguments on appeal.

I have read every word of the 1715 pages with care. Only a relatively few pages deal with testimony concerning Sobell, and they contain the testimony of only one witness, Max Elitcher. Otherwise no evidence whatever was presented against your husband.

Another brief section deals with the trip of Sobell and his wife and two children to Mexico, in an effort to prove that he was fleeing from justice.

The indictment itself contains not one mention of overt acts by Sobell, as is required by law. His attorneys were forced to enter the courtroom wholly unprepared, almost as spectators, without any knowledge of the specific charges or what evidence they might have to refute.

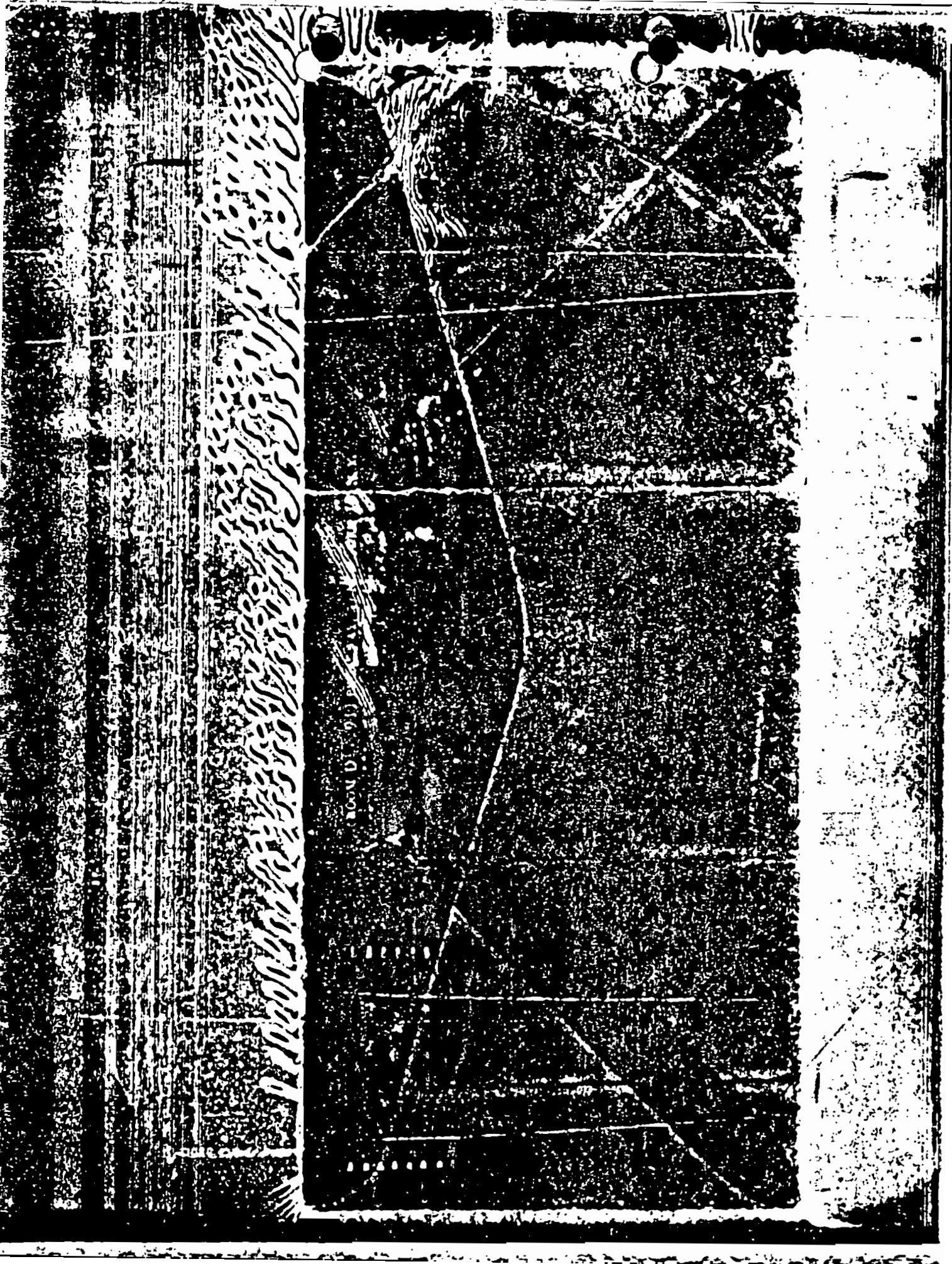
As a result the prosecution, by distortion, falsification and suppression, was able to give his trip to Mexico the appearance of flight. There is no doubt Sobell was laboring under considerable fear, but even had he fled to Mexico illegally, which he did not, this under law does not constitute guilt of any crime. Thus it was not brought out at the trial:

- (1) That he went to Mexico under his own name and reported to American authorities before leaving.
- (2) That he was not under indictment and was not charged with any crime when he left, only after he returned.
- (3) That he had gone legally to Mexico. In court it was stated that he had no visa, which was technically correct, thus implying he had entered Mexico illegally. Actually he had a legal tourist card, all that is required, and went through the Mexican immigration offices and customs at the border in the usual legal manner.
- (4) That he was never deported from Mexico, although an American immigration official presented evidence, wholly erroneous, to that effect.
- (5) That actually he was kidnapped with the connivance of U. S. Federal agents, was brutally beaten until unconscious, that he was taken to the border in violation of Mexican and U.S. laws and treaties.



Dr. G.H. Fenney  
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories  
Box 1663  
Los Alamos, N.M.

*Handwritten:* Fenney, G.H.



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Joseph Fitzgerald, Liaison Officer

DATE: MAR 31 1959

FROM : C. A. Palazzolo, Chief, Internal Security Branch  
Division of Security, Washington, D. C., AEC

SUBJECT: HELEN SOBELL, AKA MRS. MORTON SOBELL

SYMBOL: SPI:HLT

Transmitted herewith for your information and retention is a copy of a letter, dated March 4, 1959, with enclosures, which Helen Sobell mailed to Dr. Gerold H. Tenney of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico. The envelope bore a return address of Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.

There is also enclosed a copy of an office memorandum dated March 10, 1959, relating thereto.

## Enclosures (5)

1. LASL office memo, dated 3/10/59
2. Ltr from Mrs. Sobell, dtd 3/4/59
3. Ltr to President
4. Text of statement on Sobell case
5. Cy of envelope



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Donald P. Dickason  
Chief, Security Branch, TAAO

DATE: March 10, 1959

FROM: Philip F. Belcher

SUBJECT: Letter from Mrs. Morton Sobell

SYMBOL: LADCS-10727

In accordance with our telephone conversation of March 10, 1959, I am forwarding herewith a letter dated March 4, 1959 written by Mrs. Morton Sobell to Gerold H. Tenney, together with the material which was enclosed with Mrs. Sobell's letter.

Tenney is one of a number of American scientists mentioned by name in the book "Brighter Than a Thousand Suns" by Robert Jungk and it is clear that that fact was what led Mrs. Sobell to write the enclosed letter. This office is aware that Mrs. Sobell has written an identical letter to Rolf Landshoff, formerly an employee of this laboratory. The only difference in the two letters being in the salutation line which in the case of the letter to Landshoff reads "Dear Dr. Landshoff" instead of "Dear Dr. Tenney" as the enclosed letter does. This circumstance leads us to suspect that many (and perhaps all) of the American scientists mentioned in Jungk's book will receive similar communications.

Tenney, of course, does not propose to make any reply to Mrs. Sobell. Neither does he wish the enclosed letter to be returned to him.

PHILIP F. BELCHER  
Assistant Director for  
Classification and Security

TFB:jc

Enc: As noted

cc: R. W. Drake, w/o enc

G. H. Tenney, w/o enc

Mail & Records, w/enc

File, w/enc

100-10711-5505



March 4, 1959

Dear Dr. Tenney:

I have just finished reading "Brighter Than a Thousand Suns" by Robert Jungk, and I must tell you how much I admire the moral strength and greatness of the efforts you made at a critical moment of history. It is a wonderfully encouraging thing that there were people of foresight and knowledge who took positive steps to save the world as we know it from destruction.

Since you were so intimately connected with the beginning of what is known as the "Atomic Age" an action on your part at this time could very well mark the beginning of a new era of cooperation for peace among scientists. Many steps have already been taken along this road, the Atom for Peace Conference, the Pugwash conferences, the general exchange of scientific material, and most recently the exchange of 100 American and 100 Soviet scientists. But there remains an anachronism which symbolizes this last period and stands in the way of progress.

The Rosenberg-Sobell trial which took place in 1951 had as its basic issue the secret of the atom bomb. The sentences of death for the Rosenbergs, and of 30 years in prison for my husband continue to warp the outlook of many. As drastic a change in thinking as is reflected in the exchange of scientists would be expressed through the freeing of my husband. Our American scientists would breathe a sigh of relief and move forward once a positive step away from the philosophy of this trial is taken.

It is true that I am pleading for this action because I know my husband's innocence, and his great suffering through nine years of imprisonment. But for many people in our country our case has become an index of the march toward rationality. It is because I am concerned with the fate of our country, and people generally, that I bring you what is no longer a personal problem.

If it would be possible for you to sign the enclosed draft, or to draw up one of your own which would be signed jointly with a number of your colleagues, it would be possible to have a most meaningful statement, by scientists, on a crucial issue. If you have other ideas as to what could be done, I would greatly appreciate your communicating them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Morton Sobell)

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

We appeal to you concerning a scientist and engineer, Morton Sobell, who is in his 9th year of imprisonment on a charge of participating in a conspiracy to transmit scientific secrets to the Russians. While Mr. Sobell maintains his innocence and many eminent persons are convinced he is telling the truth, we leave that question to historians and others studying the trial.

From a scientist's point of view the Sobell case has become a relic of an unfortunate period in history. Mr. Sobell was convicted at a tense moment of exaggerated fear that American scientific secrets were being stolen. The severe 30-year sentence against him was undoubtedly motivated by such fears and the illusion that Soviet scientific advances could only have been accomplished through espionage.

In contrast, we are today in a new period of history marked by growing efforts to share each other's knowledge. This is evidenced by the fact that 100 Russian scientists have been invited to work in the United States and 100 American scientists to work in Russia; the declassification of material; international scientific conferences, and by the whirling satellites which demonstrate that scientific progress is not governed by national boundaries.

Thus it seems tragically inconsistent that Morton Sobell should remain imprisoned when perspectives have changed so drastically. We believe society would be better served by releasing Mr. Sobell to take his place in the world employing his skills in our common advance toward further scientific knowledge. We therefore respectfully request that you grant Mr. Sobell executive clemency or commutation to time already served.

---

OFFICE OF STATE, ON THE MORTON SOBELL CASE  
BY CARLETON BEALS,

Assistant Secretary, authority on Mexico and the Caribbean area, and  
senior consultant to the U. S. government on Mexican affairs. Mr.  
Beals calls Sobell's conviction a "brazen denial of elementary  
evidence" and "so absurd it is incredible" in the following letter  
to Mrs. Morton Sobell.

Dear Mrs. Sobell:

Thank you for sending me the transcript of the "conspiracy" trial which resulted in your husband being sentenced to thirty years in prison and the transcript of the arguments on appeal.

I have read every word of the 1715 pages with care. Only a relatively few pages deal with testimony concerning Sobell, and they contain the testimony of only one witness, Max Elitcher. Otherwise no evidence whatever was presented against your husband.

Another brief section deals with the trip of Sobell and his wife and two children to Mexico, in an effort to prove that he was fleeing from justice.

The indictment itself contains not one mention of overt acts by Sobell, as is required by law. His attorneys were forced to enter the courtroom wholly unprepared, almost as spectators, without any knowledge of the specific charges or what evidence they might have to refute.

As a result the prosecution, by distortion, falsification and suppression, was able to give his trip to Mexico the appearance of flight. There is no doubt Sobell was laboring under considerable fear, but even had he fled to Mexico illegally, which he did not, this under law does not constitute guilt of any crime. Thus it was not brought out at the trial:

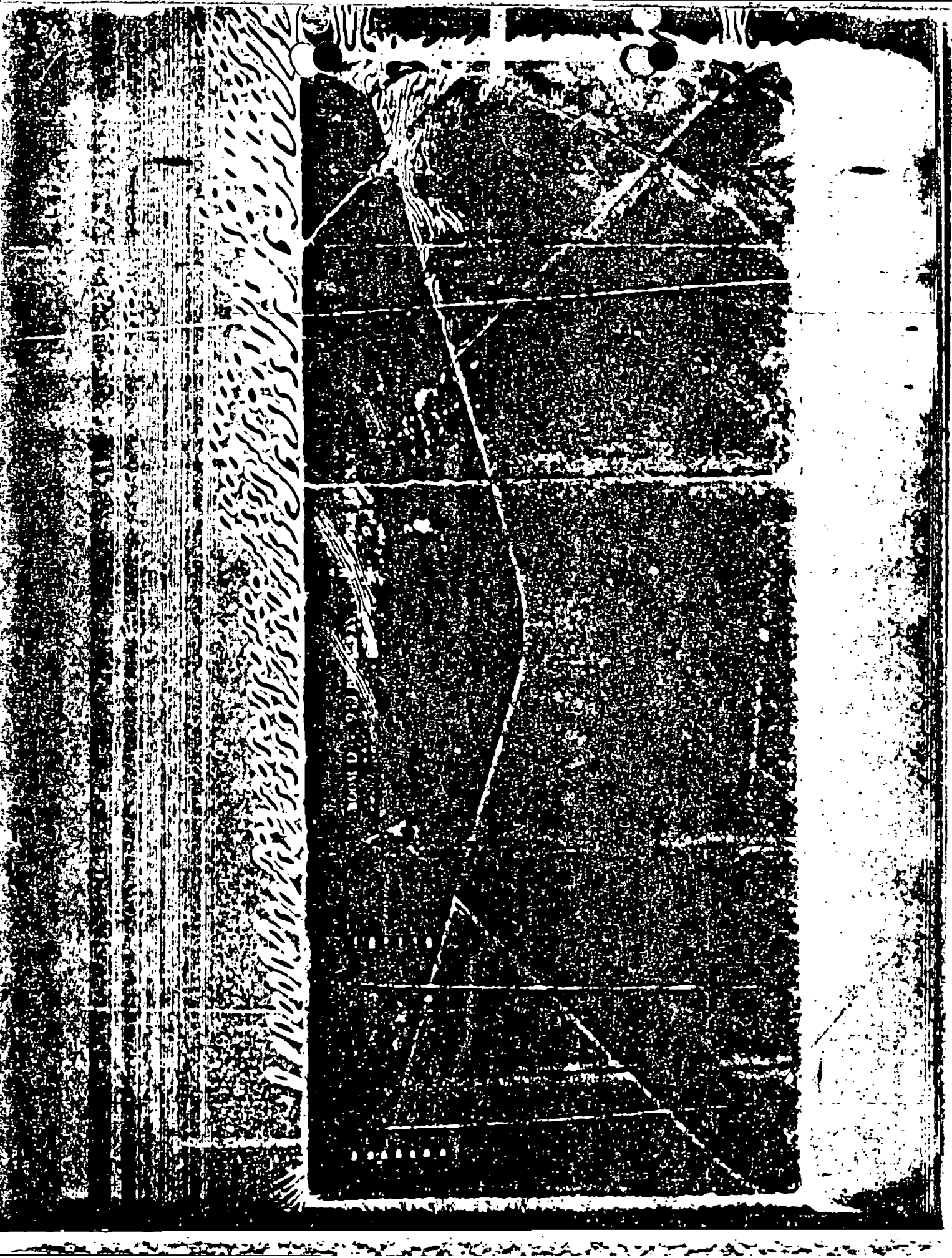
- (1) That he went to Mexico under his own name and reported to American authorities before leaving.
- (2) That he was not under indictment and was not charged with any crime when he left, only after he returned.
- (3) That he had gone legally to Mexico. In court it was stated that he had no visa, which was technically correct, thus implying he had entered Mexico illegally. Actually he had a legal tourist card, all that is required, and went through the Mexican immigration offices and customs at the border in the usual legal manner.
- (4) That he was never deported from Mexico, although an American immigration official presented evidence, wholly erroneous, to that effect.
- (5) That actually he was kidnapped with the connivance of U. S. Federal agents, was brutally beaten until unconscious, that he was taken to the border in violation of Mexican and U.S. laws and treaties.





Dr. J. H. Henney  
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratories  
Box 1663  
Los Alamos, N.M.

*Mr. J. H. Henney*





UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SV:CAP

MAR 8 1951

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Victor P. Keay

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of March 1, 1951, subject as above, in which you requested the identity and location of the facilities, both AEC and privately owned, which were engaged in and had knowledge of NEPA. This will also confirm the discussion between Special Agents Lamphere and Enrich and members of my staff on this subject.

A history of NEPA (Nuclear Energy Propulsion of Aircraft) may be useful as background for your investigation. The NEPA Division of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation under contract to the U. S. Air Force was established and moved into the S-50 Area of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in the fall of 1946. The initial efforts of the NEPA staff were devoted to literature surveys, compilation of nuclear and other data from AEC sources, its analysis and development of a comprehensive program. By the middle of 1947 most of these surveys, analyses and some basic experimentation had been performed by Northrop, Frederic Flader, MIT and the NEPA group.

By the fall of 1948, the basic research program was well under way in the NEPA Project. (Appendix A lists key officials during 1948-50 period.) To aid in this program, Member Companies to NEPA were to participate. (Appendix B lists these

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

companies with the names of key officials, and Appendix C lists the companies only.) In addition, a number of scientists prominent in their respective fields were retained as consultants. (See Appendix D.)

During late 1947 and early 1948 the AEC entered into a contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to form a group known as the Lexington Project to investigate the status of nuclear energy for the propulsion aircraft and to make recommendations as to the future course of studies to be made in this field. This study was conducted at Lexington, Massachusetts, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Walter G. Whitman, Head, Department of Chemical Engineering, MIT. The work was performed by members of the faculty of MIT and from many other sources. The group completed its work and submitted its report to the Commission on September 30, 1948. Attached as Appendix E is a list of technical personnel of the Lexington Project.

The report submitted to the Commission was titled "Nuclear-Powered Flight" and is classified SECRET. Chapter III of the report concerned "Power Plants." This chapter was expanded upon in a supplemental report titled "Appendices to Chapter III - Power Plants, Nuclear-Powered Flight." The supplement is a mathematical analysis of a nuclear power plant, and is also classified SECRET.

Following the report, on December 8, 1948, the Ad Hoc Committee for the ANP (Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion) was formed consisting of representatives of the Air Force, Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and the NACA, under the Chairmanship of Dr. L. R. Walstad, Director, Division of Reactor Development, AEC. This committee was to act as the general policy forming committee for the over-all ANP Program participated in by the AEC, Department of Defense and NACA.

The AEC portion of the program was instituted at Oak Ridge National Laboratory under the technical direction of Dr. Alvin Weinberg (see Appendix F); the NACA program at the Lewis Flight Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, under the technical direction of Dr. Abe Silverstein; and the Air Force was to continue at the AFPA Division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation at Oak Ridge with various subcontractors to NEPA. The subcontractors are detailed in Appendices B and C.


-2-

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

The Lexington Project report referred to above contains an appendix reflecting visits and discussions made by Lexington Project Personnel with individuals in other organizations. Those discussions which concerned nuclear power plants were extracted and are contained in Appendix G.

The NEPA organization is an Air Force contractor and more detailed information can be obtained if required.

Sincerely yours,

  
L. A. Waters, Director  
Division of Security

Enclosure: Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F & G

## APPENDIX A

### NEPA Project, Oak Ridge, Tennessee - 1948

Mr. Turner A. Sims, General Manager  
Mr. F. B. Kauffman, Assistant General Manager  
Mr. Gordon Simmons, Jr., Technical Director  
Mr. J. A. Armitage, Assistant Technical Director  
Mr. Andrew Kalitinsky, Chief Engineer  
Mr. Solomon H. Turkel, Director, Technical Information Department

### NEPA Project, Oak Ridge, Tennessee - 1949

Mr. Turner A. Sims, General Manager  
Mr. Gordon Simmons, Jr., Technical Director  
Mr. Charles Wandel, Comptroller  
Mr. Andrew Kalitinsky, Chief Engineer  
Dr. A. J. Liller, Acting Head, Nuclear Science Department  
Mr. D. M. Cowen, Director Technical Information Department

### NEPA Project, Oak Ridge, Tennessee - 1950

Mr. Turner A. Sims, General Manager  
Dr. Elias E. Leverett, Technical Director  
Mr. Charles Wandel, Comptroller  
Mr. C. W. Solo, Director Industrial Relations  
Mr. Andrew Kalitinsky, Chief Engineer  
Dr. A. J. Liller, Acting Head, Nuclear Science Department  
Mr. D. M. Cowen, Director Technical Information Department



# APPENDIX B

## NEPA SUBCONTRACTORS as of January 31, 1948

*Fredric Flader	North Tonawanda, N. Y.	Fredric Flader Carl L. Frederick
Fansteel Metallurgical	2200 Sheridan Road North Chicago, Ill.	
Washington University	St. Louis, Mo.	
*Armour Research Corporation	Chicago, Illinois	
A. O. Smith	3533 N. 27th Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin	
Battelle Memorial	Columbus, Ohio	Dr. H. W. Russell Dr. Owens
Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio	
M.I. T.	Cambridge, Mass.	
Northrop	Northrop Field Hawthorne, Calif.	H. E. Metcalf L. A. Ohlinger
Iowa State	Ames, Iowa	
California Research	220 Bush Street San Francisco, Calif.	
*United Aircraft	400 Main Street East Hartford, Conn.	Reeves Morrison Frank W. Caldwell
*Westinghouse	Pittsburgh, Pa.	
*Wright Aeronautical	Woodridge, N. J.	H. C. Lundquist
*General Electric	Schenectady, N. Y.	B. R. Prentice E. S. Thompson
Allison Division, Gen. Motors	Indianapolis, Ind.	D. Gerdan R. M. Hazen A. W. F. Green



APPENDIX B (Cont'd)

University of Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minn.

Consolidated Aircraft

Fort Worth, Texas

\*Continental Aviation Engineering  
Corporation

Detroit, Michigan

- \* These firms are likely to have engaged in some degree in studies of the nuclear power plant.

APPENDIX C

NEPA SUBCONTRACTORS

SECOND HALF FISCAL 1950

Extended Fuselage Studies -	Lockheed Aircraft Corporation 2655 Hollywood Way, Burbank, Calif.
Conventional Configuration Studies -	Convair Ft. Worth, Texas
Liquid Metal Performance Studies -	United Aircraft 400 Main Street East Hartford, Conn.
Measurement of heat transfer coefficients -	MIT Cambridge, Mass. Armour Chicago, Ill. Babcock & Wilcox 85 Liberty Street New York 6, N. Y.
Reactor Materials, Open Cycle -	University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minn. Battelle Columbus, Ohio Famsteel 2200 Sheridan Road, N. Chicago, Ill. A. O. Smith 3533 N. 27th Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C.
Reactor Materials, Compound Cycle -	Battelle Columbus, Ohio MIT Cambridge, Mass. Babcock & Wilcox 85 Liberty Street New York 6, N. Y.

APPENDIX C (CON'D)

Radiation Damage Experimentation -

University of California  
Berkeley, Calif.  
California Research  
220 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif.  
Washington University  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Purdue  
Lafayette, Indiana

Shield Nuclear Constant Measurement -

Westinghouse  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
University of Kentucky  
Lexington, Ky.  
Bartol  
Whittier Place  
Swarthmore, Pa.  
F. F. Pease  
2601 W. Irving Park Rd.  
Chicago, Ill.  
University of Chicago (Tentative)

Mathematics of Shield Attenuation -

Northrop  
Northrop Field  
Hawthorne, Calif.

IBM  
590 Madison Ave.  
New York 22, N. Y.

\*Shield, Mechanical and Thermodynamic -

United Aircraft  
400 Main Street  
East Hartford, Conn.

Shield Materials

Metal Hydrides  
12 Congress Street  
Beverly, Mass.

\*Engine Components - Design Studies -

Westinghouse  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

\*Engine Assemblies - Experimentation -

B1 Pump, etc. NEPA

\*Power Plant Control and Instrumentations -

Armour Inst. of Technology  
Chicago, Ill.

\*F. E. Gas Turbine Division -

West Lynn, Mass.

\* These firms are likely to have engaged in some degree in studies of the nuclear power plant.

## APPENDIX D

NEPA Consultants as of January 1, 1950

Mr. C. F. Pachle  
Vice President in Charge of Research  
Continental Aviation and Engineering Corporation  
12801 East Jefferson Avenue  
Detroit 14, Michigan

Mr. Fredric Flader  
President and General Manager  
Fredric Flader, Incorporated  
583 Division Street  
North Tonawanda, New York

Mr. B. R. Prentice  
Assistant to Administrator  
General Electric Company  
1 River Road  
Schenectady, New York

Mr. H. E. Metcalf  
Chief, Nuclear Energy Research  
Northrop Aircraft, Incorporated  
Hawthorne, California

Mr. F. W. Caldwell  
Director of Research  
United Aircraft Corporation  
400 Main Street  
East Hartford 8, Conn.

Mr. R. P. Kroon  
Manager of Engineering  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
Aviation Gas Turbine Division  
Lester Branch Post Office  
Philadelphia 13, Pa.

Mr. W. G. Lundquist  
Chief, Engineer  
Wright Aeronautical Corporation  
Woodridge, New Jersey

Mr. C. H. Wiegman  
Chief Engineer  
Lycoming Division  
AVCO Manufacturing Corporation  
Williamsport 38, Pa.



APPENDIX D (Con'd)

Dr. Hans A. Bethe  
Laboratory of Nuclear Studies  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Mr. Kenneth A. Browne  
Research Consultant  
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad  
Terminal Tower  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dr. Clark Goodman  
Physics Department  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Morris Kolodney  
Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering  
School of Technology  
The City College  
New York 31, N. Y.

Professor W. H. McAdams  
Professor of Chemical Engineering  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Mass.

Professor A. C. G. Mitchell  
Physics Department  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana

Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Information and Publications Division  
Document Section  
Upton, New York

(Attention: Mary E. Waisman for Dr. Charles P. Baker)



## APPENDIX E

### TECHNICAL PERSONNEL OF LEXINGTON PROJECT

Bevens, Rowland S.	M.I.T., Guided Missiles Program
Bloom, David S.	M.I.T., Research Associate, Metallurgy
Brown, Gordon S. (Cons.)	M.I.T., Professor, Electrical Engineering
Cooley, William E.	M.I.T., Graduate Student, Mechanical Engineering
Deutsch, Martin (Cons.)	M.I.T., Assistant Professor, Physics
Drew, Thomas B.	Columbia University, Head of Department, Chemical Engineering
Feld, Bernard T.	M.I.T., Assistant Professor, Physics
Frisch, David H. (Cons.)	M.I.T., Research Associate, Physics
Friedman, Francis L.	M.I.T., Research Associate, Physics
(Geller, Roman)	National Bureau of Standards, Ceramics
Gilliland, Edwin R. (Cons.)	M.I.T., Professor, Chemical Engineering
Goertzel, Gerald	Nuclear Development Associates
Goodman, Clark	M.I.T., Associate Professor, Physics
Grant, Nicholas J.	M.I.T., Associate Professor, Metallurgy
Craber, Alan R.	Harvard, Fellow, Mechanical Engineering
Gurinsky, David H.	Brookhaven, Metallurgy
Hunter, Lloyd P.	Westinghouse Electric, (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Materials)
Johnston, St. Paul (Cons.)	Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, Director
Kasschau, Kenneth	Wright Aeronautical (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Power Pile Division)
Kaufmann, Albert R.	M.I.T., Associate Professor, Metallurgy
(Keirn, Col. Donald J.)	Atomic Energy Commission, Military Applications

Klein, James H.	M.I.T., Graduate Student, Chemical Engineering
Leverett, Miles (Cons.)	Humble Oil Company, (formerly Oak Ridge National Laboratory)
Loomis, F. Wheeler	University of Illinois, Head of Department, Physics
Larion, Charles P.	M.I.T., Graduate Student, Chemical Engineering
Mickley, Harold E.	M.I.T., Assistant Professor, Chemical Engineering
Millikan, Clark B. (Cons.)	California Institute of Technology, Professor, Aeronautical Engineering
Newell, Joseph H. (Cons.)	M.I.T., Professor, Aeronautical Engineering
Nordheim, Lothar	Duke, Professor, Physics
Norton, Frederick H.	M.I.T., Professor, Metallurgy
Ober, Shatswell (Cons.)	M.I.T., Professor, Aeronautical Engineering
(Old, Bruce)	Atomic Energy Commission, Chief Metallurgist
Redding, Edward M.	Kettering Foundation, Director (formerly North American Aviation, Aerophysics Lab.)
(Rothrock, Addison M.)	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Assistant Director (on loan to AEC)
Shapiro, Ascher H.	M.I.T., Associate Professor, Mechanical Engineering
Shoults, D. Rby (Cons.)	Glenn L. Martin Company, Vice President, Engineering
Smith, Chester W.	General Electric, Turbine & Compressor Design
Soodak, Harry	M.I.T., Research Associate, Physics
Stever, H. Guyford	M.I.T., Assistant Professor, Aeronautical Engineering
Taylor, Philip B. (Cons.)	Sanderson & Porter, Vice President
Thiele, Ernest W.	Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Assistant Director of Research
van Zelm, Willem D.	Glenn L. Martin Company, Chief, Preliminary Design
Welton, Theodore A.	M.I.T., Research Associate, Physics
Whitman, Walter G.	M.I.T., Head of Department, Chemical Engineering
Wiesner, Jerome B. (Cons.)	M.I.T., Associate Professor, Electrical Engineering
Wlner, Eugene P. (Cons.)	Princeton, Professor, Physics

Young, Gale J.

Nuclear Development Associates

Zacharias, Jerrold R.

M.I.T., Professor, Director, Laboratory  
Nuclear Science and Engineering

(Cons.) following a name indicates the person was a Consultant.

Parentheses about names indicate Atomic Energy Commission personnel  
who gave a substantial amount of time to the Lexington Project.

APPENDIX F

ORNL: Entered the program late in 1949

Staff: Director, C. E. Larson  
Technical Director, A. M. Weinberg  
ANP Division, Ray C. Briant (mid 1950)

Subcontractors: H. K. Ferguson Company  
Nuclear Development Associates  
New York City, N. Y.

Other contractors to ANP Program under ORNL Technical Cognizance

University of California  
Stanford  
Purdue  
North American Aviation  
Battelle Memorial Institute  
Nuclear Development Associates  
Bureau of Mines



## REFERENCE TO "POWER PLANTS" IN LEX P-1 REPORT

1948 DATE	PERSONNEL	FACILITY	SUBJECT	REMARKS
June 30	Bevens, Cooley, Goertzel, Redding Shapiro, Smith***	IP personnel visited NACA, Langley Aeronautical Lab	Power Plants	Reference LP-60**
July 27	E. J. Manganiello	NACA, TALL		Visited IP
August 10	E. J. Manganiello & A. Silverstein		Visited IP, Reference LP-116**	
June 10-11	Benjamin Plinkel	NACA, Lewis Flight Propulsion Lab	Aircraft Power Plants	Reference LP-20**
June 1-6	IP personnel: Bevans, Bloom, Cooley, Feld, Friedman, Goodman, Grant, Kaufmann, Klein, Marion, Mickley, Old, Redding, Rotbrook, Shapiro, Smith Sopdak, Stever, Thiele, Welton, Whitman, Zacharias	KEPA, TRO	Power Plant Design	Reference LP-8**, one of 13 talks given during 5 days
July 1-2	F. F. Brown, Arthur Ford, H. A. Greenfield, Harry Pearlman, C. Starr, & Stanley Thompson	North American Aviation, Inc.	Power Plants	Visited IP, Reference LP-64**
July 1-2	H. W. Dayton, E. H. Pleasant, M. G. Pleasant, R. M. Salter, Jr.	Rand Corporation	Power Plants	
August 18	L. S. Hobbs	United Aircraft Corp.	Aircraft Power Plants	Visited IP, Reference LP-129*

## \* Lexington Project

o \*\* Refers to Lexington Project report made on discussions with personnel concerned

\*\*\* Full names of IP personnel shown in Appendix E

CONFIDENTIAL  
UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
Washington, 25 D. C.

SV:CAP

MAR 30 1951

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Victor P. Keay

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et al  
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of March 1, 1951, subject as above, in which you requested the identity and location of the facilities, both AEC and privately owned, which were engaged in and had knowledge of NEPA. This will also confirm the discussion between Special Agents Lamphere and Emrich and members of my staff on this subject.

A history of NEPA (Nuclear Energy Propulsion of Aircraft) may be useful as background for your investigation. The NEPA Division of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation under contract to the U. S. Air Force was established and moved into the S-50 Area of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in the fall of 1946. The initial efforts of the NEPA staff were devoted to literature surveys, compilation of nuclear and other data from AEC sources, its analysis and development of a comprehensive program. By the middle of 1947 most of these surveys, analyses and some basic experimentation had been performed by Northrop, Frederic Flader, MIT and the NEPA group.

By the fall of 1948, the basic research program was well under way in the NEPA Project. (Appendix A lists key officials during 1948-50 period.) To aid in this program, Member Companies to NEPA were to participate. (Appendix B lists these

ORIGINAL FILED IN

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK

165-59312  
NOT RECORDED  
45 MAY 7 1951

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

55 MAY 15 1951

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

companies with the names of key officials, and Appendix C lists the companies only.) In addition, a number of scientists prominent in their respective fields were retained as consultants. (See Appendix D.)

During late 1947 and early 1948 the AEC entered into a contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to form a group known as the Lexington Project to investigate the status of nuclear energy for the propulsion aircraft and to make recommendations as to the future course of studies to be made in this field. This study was conducted at Lexington, Massachusetts, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Walter G. Whitman, Head, Department of Chemical Engineering, MIT. The work was performed by members of the faculty of MIT and from many other sources. The group completed its work and submitted its report to the Commission on September 30, 1948. Attached as Appendix E is a list of technical personnel of the Lexington Project.

The report submitted to the Commission was titled "Nuclear-Powered Flight" and is classified SECRET. Chapter III of the report concerned "Power Plants." This chapter was expanded upon in a supplemental report titled "Appendices to Chapter III - Power Plants, Nuclear-Powered Flight." The supplement is a mathematical analysis of a nuclear power plant, and is also classified SECRET.

Following the report, on December 8, 1948, the Ad Hoc Committee for the ANP (Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion) was formed consisting of representatives of the Air Force, Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and the NACA, under the Chairmanship of Dr. L. R. Hafstad, Director, Division of Reactor Development, AEC. This committee was to act as the general policy forming committee for the over-all ANP Program participated in by the AEC, Department of Defense and NACA.

The AEC portion of the program was instituted at Oak Ridge National Laboratory under the technical direction of Dr. Alvin Weinberg (see Appendix F); the NACA program at the Lewis Flight Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, under the technical direction of Dr. Abe Silverstein; and the Air Force was to continue at the NEPA Division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation at Oak Ridge with various subcontractors to NEPA. The subcontractors are detailed in Appendices B and C.

CONFIDENTIAL

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

- 3 -

The Lexington Project report referred to above contains an appendix reflecting visits and discussions made by Lexington Project personnel with individuals in other organizations. Those discussions which concerned nuclear power plants were extracted and are contained in Appendix G.

The NEPA organization is an Air Force contractor and more detailed information can be obtained if required.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. A. Waters, Director

J. A. Waters, Director  
Division of Security

Enclosure: Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F & G



SAC, Cleveland

May 2, 1951

Director, FBI

WILLIAM PERL, aka,  
William Mutterperl  
ESPIONAGE - R  
PERJURY

65-59312-383

RECORDED - 52

EX - 85

Rebuletts of April 27 and 28, 1951, relative to the "Lexington Report" pertaining to the NEPA Project, which report was completed on September 30, 1948.

[There is being attached hereto for your information a photostatic copy of a letter dated April 23, 1951, which was received from AEC. This letter contains information as to the distribution that ~~was~~ made of copies of the "Appendices to Chapter III, Power Plants - Nuclear-Powered Plants," which contained the mathematics with respect to the NEPA Project.]

This is being furnished to your office, as well as the other offices receiving copies of this letter, to assist in connection with the future investigation in this matter.

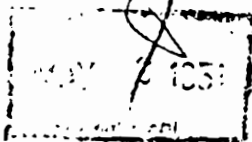
Attachment

cc: New York  
Washington Field  
Detroit

(with attachment)

" "  
" "

EFE:mpm



HANDLED BY  
SPECIAL AGENT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson  
Ladd  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Harbo  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Nease  
Gandy

55 MAY 15 1951

UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

SV:CAP

APR 23 1951

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Victor P. Keay

Subject: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, et al. - ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of March 1, and our answer of March 30, 1951, captioned as above. In discussions between members of my staff and representatives of your Bureau, it was stated that it might be useful to obtain a distribution list of the secret report entitled "Appendices to Chapter III, Power Plants - Nuclear Powered Flights," which is referred to in my March 30 letter.

Since Rosenberg told David Greenglass in 1948 that he was in possession of the mathematics which had been worked out for production of an atomic airplane engine, distribution list of the report in question has been limited to those disseminated in 1948 and early 1949.

Distribution was made as follows:

- NY, WFO, Detroit  
SEE 3-2-5-1
- a. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, X-10 Site, Post Office Box P, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Attention: Central Files, copies 33, 34, 36, 37 and 38, 12-23-48.
- b. Office of Air Force Plant Representative, Air Material Command, NEPA Division Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Attention: Major James L. Steele, copies 5 and 6, 12-15-48.
- EX-25 RECORDED - 52 65-57312-383

COPIES DESTROYED  
R 47 NOV 22 1960

HANDLED  
BY 8/12

- (1) Copy 5A was re-distributed by NEPA to Frank Caldwell United Aircraft, East Hartford 8, Connecticut on February 15, 1949.
- c. Argonne National Laboratory, Post Office Box 5207, Chicago 80, Illinois, Attention: Dr. Hoylande D. Young, copies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 12-23-48.
  - d. Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Avenue, Columbus 1, Ohio, Attention: Dr. H. W. Russell, copy 13, 12-23-48.
  - e. Brookhaven National Laboratory, Information and Publications Division, Documents Section, Upton, New York, Attention: Miss Mary E. Waisman, copies 14, 15 and 16, 12-13-48.
  - f. U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago Operations Office, Post Office Box 6140A, Chicago 80, Illinois, Attention: Research Service Division, copy 18, 12-23-48.
  - g. H. K. Ferguson Company, 19 Rector Street, New York 6, New York, Attention: K. Cohen, Director Atomic Energy Division, copy 19, 12-23-48.
  - h. General Electric Company, Technical Service Division, Technical Information Group, Post Office Box 100, Richland, Washington, Attention: M. G. Freidank, copies 20 and 21, 12-23-48.
  - i. U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Hanford Operations Office, Post Office Box 550, Richland, Washington, Attention: Technical Information Library, copy 22, 12-23-48.
  - j. Iowa State College, Post Office Box 14A Station A, Ames, Iowa, Attention: Dr. F. H. Spedding, copy 23, 12-23-48.
  - k. Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Post Office Box 1072, Schenectady, New York, Attention: Document Librarian, copies 24, 25 and 26, 12-23-48.
  - l. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Post Office Box 1663, Los Alamos, New Mexico, Attention: Document Custodian, copies 27 and 28, 12-23-48.
  - m. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Hood Building, 155 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts, Attention: Dr. A. R. Kaufmann, copy 29, 12-23-48.

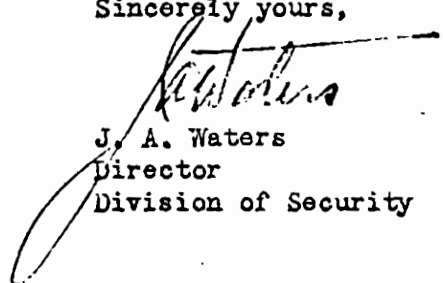
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover

- 3 -

- n. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory, Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, Attention: Dr. Robert F. Selden, copy 30, 12-23-48.
- o. U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, New York Operations Office, Post Office Box 30, Ansonia Station, New York 23, New York, Attention: Division of Technical Information and Declassification Service, copy 31, 12-23-48.
- p. North American Aviation Inc., Atomic Energy Research Department, Post Office Box 309, Downey, California, Attention: Dr. Chauncey Starr, copy 32, 12-23-48.
- q. Chief, Patent Branch, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1901 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C., copy 39, 12-23-48.
- r. University of California Radiation Laboratory, Information Division, Room 128, Building 50, Berkeley, California, Attention: Dr. R. K. Wakerling, copies 40, 41, and 42, 12-23-48.
- s. U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1901 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C., Attention: B. M. Fry, copy 43, 3-31-49.

We would appreciate being informed of any further developments in this investigation.

Sincerely yours,

  
J. A. Waters  
Director  
Division of Security



Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 15



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59312)

DATE: 7/20/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15387)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL  
ESP-R  
(OO:NY)

On 7/18/61, HARRY WALSH, of the Atomic Energy Commission, New York Operations Office, contacted Supervisor FRANCIS J. GALLANT, and advised that the AEC presently has a contract with ~~X~~ Yale University, which runs approximately one and a half million dollars annually, in the accelerator field. This contract is unclassified and of no security interest. WALSH advised that Yale University is interested in hiring one theoretician, and the subject WILLIAM PERL is being considered for this position, having come to the attention of Yale authorities through a friend employed at Yale. WALSH advised that he recalled that WILLIAM PERL was involved in the ROSENBERG case and he thought this matter should be brought to our attention for any interest we may have at the present in PERL. *Q. C. H.*

WALSH stated that a representative of Yale University is coming to the New York Operations Office of the AEC on 7/19/61, and will present a letter in which Yale is requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the PERL employment. WALSH felt that this would result in a discussion of the matter and the AEC contemplates taking the position that they have no legal authority to approve or disapprove such employment by Yale University; however, since the question was asked of them they would recommend against it. WALSH advised that he understands PERL is now employed by New York University.

The NYO will contact WALSH for developments in this matter and the Bureau will be advised.

P

- 2- Bureau (65-59312) (RM)
- 1- New York (65-15387)

RSK:keg  
(3)

REC-19

65-59312-976

JUL 27 1961 EX-107

JUL 21 1961

ESP/SEC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59312)

DATE: 8/31/61

FROM : *7/8* SAC, NEW YORK (65-15387)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL  
ESP - R

(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYlet to Bureau, 7/20/61.

On 8/22/61, HARRY WALSH, Atomic Energy Commission, New York Operations Office, advised [REDACTED] that he had been telephonically contacted again by Yale University re PERL, but they had not sent a representative to see him nor had they presented him with a letter requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the employment of PERL. WALSH said he was left with the opinion that PERL would not be employed by Yale, though nothing specific was said in this regard. *b7c*

On 8/22/61, [REDACTED] was made by [REDACTED] to subject at the New York University Laboratory at the Goldwater Memorial Hospital, Welfare Island, NYC, and it was determined that PERL is still employed there and could be contacted at this office between the hours of 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM. *b7c*

For the information of the New Haven Office, HARRY WALSH of AEC, advised the NYO on 7/18/61, that AEC presently has a contract with Yale University, which runs approximately one and a half million dollars annually, in the accelerator field. This contract is unclassified and of no security interest. WALSH advised that Yale University is interested in hiring a theoretician and the subject, WILLIAM PERL, is being considered for this position, having come to the attention of Yale Authorities through a friend employed at Yale. WALSH advised that he recalled that WILLIAM PERL was involved in the ROSENBERG Case and he thought the matter should be brought to our attention for any interest we may have at the present in PERL. *4*

- 2 - Bureau (65-59312) (RM)
- 2 - New Haven (RM)
- 1 - New York (65-15387)

RSK:kpm  
(5)

64 SEP 8 1961

EX-102

REC-20

65-59312-977

SEP 1 1961

NY 65-15387

WALSH stated that a representative of Yale University was coming to the New York Operations Office of AEC on 7/19/61, and would present a letter in which Yale is requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the PERL employment. WALSH felt that this would result in a discussion of the matter and the AEC contemplated taking the position that they have no legal authority to approve or disapprove such employment by Yale University; however, since the question was asked of them, they would recommend against it.

Unless reasons to the contrary exist, New Haven is requested to determine through established sources at Yale University if Yale University is going to employ PERL on the AEC contract in the accelerator field and, also, who the "friend employed at Yale" is who recommended PERL for the job.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>NEW YORK</b>	Office of Origin <b>NEW YORK</b>	Date <b>10/5/61</b>	Investigative Period <b>6/17/60 - 9/27/61</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>WILLIAM PERL aka</b>		Report made by <b>[REDACTED] b7c</b>	Typed By: <b>VM</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>ESP - R</b>	

## REFERENCE

Report of [REDACTED] dated 6/17/60 at NY. **b7c**

- P -

## ADMINISTRATIVE

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISC.

The [REDACTED] to the Goldwater Memorial Hospital on 8/22/61 was made by [REDACTED] on the [REDACTED] that he was a personal friend of the subject and trying to contact him at work. **b7c**

NY report on the subject dated 8/13/52 at NY, NY, set forth information received during an interview of Professor VERNON W. HUGHES concerning his association with the subject while both were employed at Columbia University.

Approved  <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made:  ⑤ - Bureau (65-59312) (RM) 2 - New Haven (65-1361) 2 - New York (65-15387)		<b>65-59312</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>REC-91</b>	
		NO OCT 6 1961			
		OCT 11 1961 ESP LES 5 1961 BEC REC.D CO 100			

Copy to RAO + REC  
by [Signature]  
date 10-11-61  
by [Signature]

NY 65-15387

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

65-15387-1331

[REDACTED] b7d

NY T-2

65-15387-1331

[REDACTED] b7d

The confidential informants contacted for their knowledge of the subject during June, 1961, are identified as follows:

Informant

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]	6/20/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/21/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/22/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/22/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/27/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/23/61	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	6/28/61	[REDACTED]

b7d

b7c

NY 65-15387

Informant

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

6/28/61

6/26/61

6/29/61

LEAD

NEW HAVEN

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will recontact [redacted] Office of the Provost, Yale University, to determine if any request for consideration of subject's appointment as a Research Associate at Yale has been received by the Provost's Office. b7d

COVER PAGE

- C -

NY 65-15387

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
  2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
  3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
  4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☐ is ☐ is not available.
  5. ☒ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
- 
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. ☐ This report is classified \_\_\_\_\_ because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 
8. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_  
he has been completely uncooperative when interviewed on past occasions and there has been nothing to indicate that his attitude has changed in any way.
- 
9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
  10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) his past connection with the ROSENBERG espionage group, as well as his completely uncooperative attitude when interviewed, indicate that he could be capable of participating in activities against this country in the event of a national emergency. In addition, it is pertinent to note that the subject is a very skillful and experienced physicist with considerable experience in aeronautical designing, who could conceivably use such background against the best interests of this country in certain types of situations.
  11. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.  
☒ Subject's activities ☐ do ☒ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- D\* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

10/5/61

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.:

65-15387

Bureau File No.:

65-59312

Title:

WILLIAM PERL

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at 223 East 82nd Street, NYC, and is still employed at the New York University Laboratory, Goldwater Memorial Hospital, Welfare Island, NY. [NY Operations Office of the Atomic Energy Commission advised in July, 1961, that inquiry had been made by Yale University regarding an expression of opinion from the AEC regarding the employment of subject at Yale University on an unclassified project. Yale University stated it was interested in hiring a theoretician and subject had come to the attention of the university through a friend employed at Yale. Subject's friend at Yale identified as Professor VERNON W. HUGHES, Chairman of the Department of Physics. As of 9/5/61, no request had been submitted to the Office of the Provost of Yale University for consideration of the appointment of the subject as a Research Associate at Yale.]

- P -

65-59312-979



NY 65-15387

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment

On July 18, 1961, [REDACTED] b7d  
223 East 82nd Street, New York City, advised [REDACTED] b7C  
[REDACTED] that the subject continues to reside at this  
address and that he had noticed nothing unusual about  
subject's activities.

On August 22, 1961, a Special Agent of the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation made a [REDACTED] b7E  
[REDACTED] to the New York University Laboratory at the Goldwater  
Memorial Hospital, Welfare Island, New York, and determined  
that WILLIAM PERL is still working there.

Activities of the Subject

On July 18, 1961, HARRY WALSH, Atomic Energy  
Commission, New York Operations Office, advised [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] that the Atomic Energy Commission presently  
has a contract with Yale University, which runs approximately  
\$1½ million annually, in the accelerator field. This con-  
tract is unclassified and of no security interest. WALSH  
advised that Yale University is interested in hiring a  
theoretician and the subject, WILLIAM PERL, is being  
considered for this position, having come to the attention  
of Yale authorities through a friend employed at Yale.  
WALSH advised that he recalled that WILLIAM PERL was  
involved in the ROSENBERG case (JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG,  
who were convicted in the United States District Court,  
Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951 of con-  
spiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union  
and who were executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New  
York, on June 19, 1953). b7C

NY 65-15387

WALSH stated that a representative of Yale University was coming to the New York Operations Office of the Atomic Energy Commission in July, 1961, and would present a letter in which Yale was requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the employment of PERL. WALSH felt that this would result in a discussion of the matter and the Atomic Energy Commission contemplated taking the position that they have no legal authority to approve or disapprove such employment by Yale University. However, since the question was asked of him, they would recommend against it.

On August 22, 1961, WALSH advised [REDACTED] that he had been telephonically contacted again by Yale University regarding PERL but that they had not sent a representative to see him nor had they presented him with a letter requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the employment of PERL. WALSH said he was left with the opinion that PERL would not be employed by Yale, though nothing specific was said in this regard. b7c

NY T-1 advised on September 5, 1961, that Professor VERNON W. HUGHES is Chairman of the Department of Physics at Yale University, having been appointed to this position on July 1, 1961. Informant stated that in the early 1950s Professor HUGHES had worked with WILLIAM PERL in the Department of Physics at Columbia University.

NY T-1 stated that about three years ago, Professor HUGHES, while teaching in the Physics Department at Yale, said that he would like to bring WILLIAM PERL into the Physics Department as a Research Associate under him. He stated that HUGHES said he wanted to help PERL as an old friend to get back into research in the world of physics. HUGHES stated that PERL had been convicted and sentenced for denying that he had been acquainted with the ROSENBERGS and that PERL had "paid his debt to society" and that the charitable thing to do was to help

NY 65-15387

him reinstate himself in his research work. Informant stated this matter was put to a vote of the full professors in the Department of Physics at Yale, which voted against granting PERL an appointment as a Research Associate at Yale. Informant stated that after a few months Professor HUGHES again raised the question of employing PERL at Yale, at which time the matter was referred to NORMAN SIDNEY BUCK, the Provost of Yale University, who also expressed disapproval of the idea of giving PERL such an appointment.

NY T-1 observed that as of July 1, 1961, Professor HUGHES was appointed Chairman of the Department of Physics in which position he is able to recommend appointments of persons as Research Associates in the Department of Physics. He noted that HUGHES may make such an appointment without referring the matter to other professors in the department. He stated, however, such an appointment would have to be approved by the Provost of the university.

NY T-1 further observed that HUGHES is currently absorbed in the designing of a linear accelerator for protons to produce a high current meson beam of 800,000,000 electron volts, which will cost about \$20,000,000.00 and would be financed by the Atomic Energy Commission. The informant stated this was not a classified project.

On September 5, 1961, NY T-2 advised that Professor HUGHES had not submitted to the Office of the Provost any request that WILLIAM PERL be considered for an appointment as a Research Associate at Yale University. Informant stated that any tenure of such employment of PERL by Professor HUGHES would have to be filed in the Office of the Provost and approved by the Provost.

NY 65-15387

Miscellaneous

Several confidential informants who are familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in and around New York City advised during June, 1961, that they do not know the subject.



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

October 5, 1961

Title

William Perl

Character

Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent  
[REDACTED] dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced  
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 16



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : C. W. Bates, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 22, 1954

FROM : C. A. Rolander, Jr., Deputy Director,  
Division of Security

SUBJECT: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER CASE

There are attached, for the information of the Bureau, copies of memoranda dated March 15, 1954, reflecting interviews with the following:

Col. Boris T. Pash  
Dr. E. O. Lawrence  
Dr. Donald Cooksey  
Dr. Kenneth Pitzer  
Dr. Wendell Latimer

Dr. Edwin M. McMillan  
Dr. Luis W. Alvarez  
Dr. Edward Teller  
Dr. Frederic de Hoffmann

Your attention is invited to the last paragraph of the memorandum reporting the interview with Col. Boris T. Pash, which suggests an investigative lead.

Your attention is also invited to the last paragraph of the memorandum reporting the interview with Dr. Frederic de Hoffmann, which suggests that Oppenheimer may have attempted to influence the State Department to recommend that the 1952 Ivy test be postponed. It is requested that inquiry be conducted at the State Department concerning this matter.

Reference is made to transcript of the "Statement of William L. Borden," dated February 20, 1954, copies of which have been furnished the Bureau. On pages 30-32 Borden discussed conversation between Dr. Oppenheimer and David Griggs, former Scientific Advisor to the Air Force, relative to a rumor that Finletter had said that "with this weapon we can rule the world." Borden continued, "Oppenheimer is supposed to have replied, when asked whether he said it, 'Yes, because the story is true,' whereupon, at that point, Oppenheimer said, 'Do you think I am subversive?'"

Reference is also made to the memorandum reporting the interview with Dr. Alvarez in which it is reported (on page 2) that, "At a meeting two or three years ago, attended by Finletter, LeBaron, David Griggs, a two star general,

[REDACTED]

It is requested that David Griggs be interviewed relative to these incidents and any other information which he may be able to furnish concerning

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-31936-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 - 1954	
FBI - NEWARK	

TERKIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


C. W. Bates, FBI

- 2 -

March 22, 1954

Oppenheimer's activities, particularly as they affected the Air Force programs. It is understood that Griggs is currently located at the Institute of Geophysics, University of California, Los Angeles.

It is requested that Mr. Robert LeBaron be interviewed by the Bureau for any information that he may be able to furnish concerning Dr. Oppenheimer.



Attachments:

Cys Memoranda as cited.

bl

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
Bufile 65-59312

DATE: 2/16/51

Rerep SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE dated 1/5/51 at Cleveland, in which lead was set out for the Kx Division to ascertain dates WILLIAM PERL visited the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and his activities while there. The records of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory reflect that Dr. WILLIAM PERL and a Dr. JAMES LAWRENCE MEAMS, both representing the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics visited the Oak Ridge National Laboratory to see Dr. ALVIN WEINBERG, on 12/9/49.

Mr. LARRY P. RIORNAN, Superintendent, Security Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, advised that his records reflect that Dr. PERL and Dr. MEAMS visited Dr. ALVIN WEINBERG with the purpose of the visit "unclassified side of pile into chemical extraction area" (unclassified area). Mr. RIORNAN stated the chemical extraction area is one of the more highly secret projects being conducted at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and deals with shielding of aircraft powered with atomic energy. Mr. RIORNAN further stated that Dr. JAMES LAWRENCE MEAMS is presently employed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory on loan from the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

It will be noted that the security file of the AEC was reviewed concerning Dr. J. LAWRENCE MEAMS and no derogatory information was noted therein.

Inasmuch as Dr. ALVIN WEINBERG has in the past been subject of internal security investigation and derogatory information was developed concerning WEINBERG, and past experience and contacts with WEINBERG have failed to develop information desired, it is not thought advisable to contact WEINBERG with reference to this visit. Inasmuch as the Kx office is not aware of the full scope of this investigation, Dr. JAMES LAWRENCE MEAMS will not be contacted unless advised to the contrary. RUC

HAQ:ms  
65-488

CC: Cleveland (65-2730)

165-59312-220  
FEB 19 1951

COPIES DESTROYED  
R342 NOV 22 1960

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE ES/ab 2/23/78



SAC, Knoxville

March 8, 1951

Director, FBI

WILLIAM PERL, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(Knoxville file 65-488)

CLASSIFIED BY 44  
EXEMPT FROM GDS OF 1967 2  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Reurlet February 16, 1951, in which you advise that Dr. James Lawrence Meams, who is presently on loan to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory from NACA, Cleveland, accompanied subject Perl on a trip to contact Dr. Alvin Weinberg of the Oak Ridge Laboratory on December 9, 1949. It is noted that a check of the AEC security file on Meams developed no derogatory information, but that no interview of Meams is being conducted by your office inasmuch as you are not cognizant of the full scope of this investigation.

A review has been made of the Bureau files and references as to Dr. James Lawrence Meams but no derogatory or subversive information was located therein.

You are therefore authorized to immediately interview Dr. Meams for full information as to his acquaintance with and knowledge of the activity of Perl. It should be specifically determined during this interview whether during the period of his association with Perl at NACA the latter indicated any unusual interest in the details of development as to highly confidential matters available at NACA which, however, were not of the nature being handled by him in his assignment there. He should further be questioned as to whether he recalls any incidents of a suspicious nature on the part of Perl either on their trips or at the laboratory in Cleveland.

During this interview, any information which Dr. Meams might have in his possession concerning Perl's having made mention of his association with Sobell, Rosenberg, Galt, and one Alfred Sarant, should

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

COMM-FBI

MAR - 9 1951

MAILED 18

cc: Cleveland (65-2730)  
New York

EFE:mpm

65-59312-220

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF  
DATE 5/10/88 2/23/78

Classified

be ascertained. It is also requested that he be specifically questioned as to his knowledge of any trips which Perl is known by him to have made to New York City during the period of their association at NACA.

In the event it is determined that Dr. Meams was socially acquainted with Perl, it should be ascertained whether he may have made the acquaintance through Perl of Michael and Anne Sidorovich. For your information, Michael Sidorovich has resided in Cleveland, Ohio, since 1944, and was last known to have been employed as a draftsman by the Gas Machinery Company, 162 E. 162nd Street, Cleveland, Ohio. This information concerning the acquaintance of Perl and the Sidoroviches is desired in connection with the possible prosecution of Perl for violation of the Federal perjury statute, it being noted that at the time of his interrogation before a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York, he denied acquaintance with the Sidoroviches.

This matter should be given your immediate attention. The New York office is office of origin in this case.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 17



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

(alm,ab)

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/12/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/5,6,18;6/9/53	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK M. CONNORS
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. John; [REDACTED] b7d			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Suspect EDWIN R. GILLILAND, a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, apparently not identical with [REDACTED]

## DETAILS:

On April 21, 1953, SAs HORACE R. WILLIS and HARRY A. WALKER of the Chicago Office provided [REDACTED] with Massachusetts Institute of Technology Yearbooks covering the period [REDACTED] for the purpose of [REDACTED] attempting to identify [REDACTED] b7d

In all three yearbooks a photograph of Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND appeared. [REDACTED] advised the agents on reviewing the photographs of GILLILAND that there was a "very close resemblance" between this individual and [REDACTED]. Again, in reviewing the photograph of GILLILAND, [REDACTED] remarked his appearance was "shockingly close". [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] had not seen the short educational history of GILLILAND under his photograph in the [REDACTED] Yearbook which indicated he was an American. [REDACTED] would have stated this individual [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] said the only difference in the appearance [REDACTED] and Professor GILLILAND was the fact [REDACTED] had a thinner face. [REDACTED] said further that the oval-shaped mole did not appear on the cheek of Professor GILLILAND in the photograph. b7d

APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature] COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau [REDACTED] RM 3 New York [REDACTED] RM 2 Chicago [REDACTED] RM 2 Boston [REDACTED] RM b7d	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature] b7d	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-61847-5X1 RECORDED-53 INDEXED-53
---	--	---

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

COPIES DESTROYED

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913



BS 65-3756

It was noted that in a former interview with agents of the Chicago Division, [REDACTED] had a small oval-shaped mole, light in color but easily distinguishable, located on one of his cheeks. [REDACTED] could not recall on which cheek the mole was located. b7d

[REDACTED] expressed doubt that GILLILAND was identical [REDACTED] due to [REDACTED] face was thinner; [REDACTED] could not see a mole on GILLILAND's cheek, and GILLILAND, through his educational history in the yearbook, appeared to be American, [REDACTED] appeared to be European. b7d

Concerning an artist's conception [REDACTED] stated if GILLILAND's face were more slender and a small oval-shaped mole were placed in the middle of one of his cheeks, it would be as close a resemblance as could possibly be obtained. b7d

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] had a peculiar mannerism of placing his lower lip over his upper lip, as well as squeezing his lips together, which resulted in the appearance of a small amount of saliva between his two lips. [REDACTED] always appeared completely relaxed, and walked with a very easy stride. b7d

[REDACTED] recalled [REDACTED] during one of the conversations [REDACTED] paid little attention to at the time. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] Russian very well and very good English with a Slavic accent. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] could not recall one instance where [REDACTED] spoke without using this accent and did not believe it had been "put on". b7d

[REDACTED] was unable to furnish the field of engineering [REDACTED] specialized in. [REDACTED] b7d

EDWIN RICHARD GILLILAND provided a Personnel Security Questionnaire in connection with Government employment to Boston Informant T-1, another Government agency engaged in personnel work. In connection with this Personnel Security Questionnaire, an investigation of GILLILAND was conducted by the FBI at the request of T-1.

65-61847-5X1

BS 65-3756

[REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6

Boston Informant T-2, of known reliability, who has an opportunity to meet with Professor GILLILAND at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has advised that Dr. GILLILAND does not have a prominent mole on either of his cheeks. T-2 explained that it was his observation that Dr. GILLILAND did have a "small mole" approximately "one-eighth of an inch in diameter" in the middle of his right cheek. T-2 said that this mole was "quite small" and not particularly noticeable. T-2 further described this small mole as being in his opinion approximately "the size of the winding stem of a small wrist watch" and "does not show in his picture". T-2 was unable to furnish any more detailed information concerning this "mole" on Dr. GILLILAND's face.

-T- 65-61847-5X1  
-3-

BS 65-3756

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE  
INFORMANTS

Boston Informant T-1:

Atomic Energy Commission  
(Bufile 116-12676)

Boston Informant T-2:

[redacted] to SA FREDERICK M. CONNORS  
5/7/53, and SA ARTHUR R. STEVENS  
5/13/53. b7d

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Information set forth concerning identification of [redacted] was received by the Boston Office from Chicago by airtel dated 4/22/53 under the title, [redacted] - ESPIONAGE-R". b7d

It is noted that reporting agent had an opportunity to meet with Professor GILLILAND in connection with the perjury case of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, at which time Dr. GILLILAND was assisting the Boston Office in locating the inventor of the Garbage Formula which was reportedly turned over to ELIZABETH BENTLEY by REMINGTON. On this occasion, it was observed that GILLILAND did not speak with any foreign accent.

LEADS

BOSTON DIVISION  
At Boston, Mass.

Will make further attempts to identify Unknown Subject "JOHN" upon receipt of further information from the New York Division.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York dated 4/2/53.

65-61847-5X1

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/12/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>5/5,6,10;6/9/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FREDERICK M. CONNORS</b> (alm,mb)
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. John;</b> [REDACTED] <b>b7d</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Suspect **EDWIN R. GILLILAND**, a professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, apparently not identical with [REDACTED]

-P-

## DETAILS:

On April 21, 1953, SAs **HORACE R. WILLIS** and **HARRY A. WALKER** of the Chicago Office provided [REDACTED] with Massachusetts Institute of Technology Yearbooks covering the period [REDACTED] for the purpose of [REDACTED] attempting to identify [REDACTED] **b7d**

In all three yearbooks a photograph of Professor **EDWIN R. GILLILAND** appeared. [REDACTED] advised the agents on reviewing the photographs of **GILLILAND** that there was a "very close resemblance" between this individual and [REDACTED]. Again, in reviewing the photograph of **GILLILAND**, [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] his appearance was "shockingly close". [REDACTED] had not seen the short educational history of **GILLILAND** under his photograph in the [REDACTED] Yearbook which indicated he was an American, [REDACTED] would have stated this individual [REDACTED] **b7d**

[REDACTED] said the only difference in the appearance of "JOHN" and Professor **GILLILAND** was the fact [REDACTED] had a thinner face. [REDACTED] said further that the oval-shaped mole did not appear on the cheek of Professor **GILLILAND** in the photograph. **b7d**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<b>65-61847-5X1</b> DECLASSIFIED BY <b>4913</b> ON <b>2/17/78</b> <b>AP/CSJ</b>	
5 Bureau (65-58643) RM 3 New York RM 2 Chicago (65-3667) RM 2 Boston			

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 18



DOE Appeal Panel

FOI Officer

DOE Headquarters

Washington, D.C. 20545

REFERRAL

Reviewed by:

llw/llw

AGENCY

Department of Energy

No. of Pages  
Actual Rel

Subject and File Number

Serial

Date

Document Description

1	Perl HQ-65-59312	426	5/14/51	LETTER BATES TO KEHY	6	6
2	Perl HQ-116-160113	1	11/28/49	PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE	4	4
3	Mardman HQ-100-352654	1	9/19/47	LETTER EL PASO TO HQ	1	1
4						
5						
6		...				
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. V. P. Keay *VPK*

DATE: May 14, 1951 *8-1*

FROM : *Mr. Ester*

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL  
Espionage-R, Perjury

*Heinrich*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

There is attached a description of drawings which appear in Chapter 7 of copy 88-A of the "Lexington Report", concerning the NEPA project. The attached material was furnished by Mr. Clement Palazzolo of the Atomic Energy Commission, and describes each one of the drawings by title which was missing from copy 88-A.

Mr. Palazzolo has further advised that on February 18, 1949, NACA sent a letter to AEC informing that copy 88-A of the report was incomplete in that certain pages were missing. Technical personnel of AEC informed NACA to return the copy and a complete one would be furnished. Further, that examination of the report indicated it had been improperly assembled to include two Chapter 7's but none of the drawings. The Security Division of AEC was not informed of this matter.

*Fischer*

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the Espionage Section for the attention of Mr. ~~Heinrich~~ Emrich.

CWB:mhm  
*mhm*

Attachment

*de*

ENCL  
27

RECORDED - 27

EX - 37

MAY 29 1951

*65-59312-426*

RECEIVED

*Nahlgren*

HANDLED BY  
STOP DESK

26 JUN 1951

U. S. ATOM ENERGY COMMISSION  
**CLASSIFIED MATERIAL RECEIPT**

POSTAL REGISTRY NO.

DATE MAILED

May 11, 1951

Charles W. Bates  
FBI Liaison Representative

FROM

C. A. Palazzolo, AEC  
Division of Security

Room 2113

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Original of this receipt to be signed personally by recipient and returned to
2. Duplicate to be retained by recipient.
3. Triplicate to be retained by sender in suspense file.
4. AVOID IDENTIFYING MATERIAL BELOW IN ANY MANNER WHICH MIGHT NECESSITATE CLASSIFICATION OF THIS RECEIPT.

DESCRIPTION (CHECK OR INDICATE)	DATE OF DOCUMENT LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	FROM—	REFERENCE OR FILE NO.	ADDRESSED TO—
tr. _____				
pt. _____				
wg. _____				
ther CC of Appendix A, Chapter 7 Drawings (LEX P-1 Report) - Copy 3A				
ature of copy: _____				
C _____				
C _____				
C _____				
ther _____				
umber of enclosures and attachments: _____				

CERTIFICATE

I have personally received from the sender the material, including enclosures and attachments, as identified above. I assume full responsibility for the safe handling, storage, and transmittal elsewhere of this material in full accordance with existing regulations.

DISPATCHED

SIGNATURE OF COURIER

SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT

DATE RECEIVED

DATE RECEIVED

65-59312-426  
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX A

CHAPTER VII DRAWINGS

Page 1; subject: "Comparison of Standard Power Plants in Manned Airplanes"

Figure VII-1 Graph titled "Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight Using Graphite Moderator"

Figure VII-1A Graph titled "Variation of Reactor Diameter with Aircraft Gross Weight Using Graphite Moderator."

Figure VII-2 Graph titled "Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight Using Beryllia Moderator."

Figure VII-2A Graph titled "Variation of Reactor Diameter with Aircraft Gross Weight Beryllia Moderator."

Page 2; subject: "Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Manned and Tug-Tow Airplanes with Standard Power Plants."

Figure VII-3 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow for Open Cycle Turbojet."

Figure VII-4 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow for Bismuth Turbojet."

Figure VII-5 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow for Helium Compressor Jet."

Page 3; subject: "Open Cycle Air Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant and lists design conditions.

Figure VII-6 Graph titled "Effect of Moderator"

Figure VII-7 Graph titled "Effect of Uranium Investment"

Figure VII-8 Graph titled "Effect of Shield Specific Gravity"

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

65-59362-426

Figure VII-9 Graph titled "Effect of Reflector"

Page 4; subject: "Open Cycle Air Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant using different set of design conditions.

Figure VII-10 Graph titled "Effect of Maximum Reactor Wall Temp."

Figure VII-11 Graph titled "Effect of Turbine Inlet Temp."

Figure VII-12 Graph titled "Effect of Turbine Inlet Temp."

Page 5; subject: "Open Cycle Air Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant but design conditions reflect different factors.

Figure VII-13 Graph titled "Effect of Altitude"

Figure VII-14 Graph titled "Effect of Compressor Pressure Ratio"

Figure VII-15 Graph titled "Effect of Reactor Pressure Drop"

Figure VII-16 Graph titled "Effect of Component Efficiencies"

Page 6; subject: "Open Cycle Air Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant and same design conditions listed on page 4.

Figure VII-17 Graph titled "Effect of Lift-Drag Ratio"

Figure VII-18 Graph titled "Comparison of Turbojet with Turboprop"

Figure VII-19 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Figure VII-20 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Page 7; subject: "Bismuth Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

SECRET



Contains schematic diagram of power plant and design conditions.

Figure VII-21 Graph titled "Effect of Moderator"

Figure VII-22 Graph titled "Effect of Uranium Investment"

Figure VII-23 Graph titled "Effect of Shield Specific Gravity"

Figure VII-24 Graph titled "Effect of Reflector"

Page 8, subject: "Bismuth Turbojet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant using different factors for design conditions.

Figure VII-25 Graph titled "Effect of Compressor Pressure Ratio"

Figure VII-26 Graph titled "Effect of Bismuth Pumping Power"

Figure VII-27 Graph titled "Effect of Bismuth Temperature"

Figure VII-28 Graph titled "Effect of Turbine Inlet Temperature"

Page 9, subject: "Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant and design conditions.

Figure VII-29 Graph titled "Effect of Altitude"

Figure VII-30 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Figure VII-31 Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Page 10, subject: "Helium Gas-Turbine Compressor-Jet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram and power plant and design conditions.

Figure VII-32 Graph titled "Effect of Moderator"

Figure VII-33 Graph titled "Effect of Uranium Investment"

Figure VII-34 Graph titled "Effect of Shield Specific Gravity"

SECRET

Figure VII-35 - Graph titled "Effect of Reflector"

Page 11, subject: "Helium Gas-Turbine Compressor-Jet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant using different factors for design conditions.

Figure VII-36 - Graph titled "Effect of Helium Pressure in Reactor"

Figure VII-37 - Graph titled "Effect of Maximum Reactor Wall Temperature"

Figure VII-38 - Graph titled "Effect of Turbine Inlet Helium Temperature"

Page 12, subject: "Helium Gas-Turbine Compressor-Jet; Variation of Flyable Shield Thickness with Aircraft Gross Weight for Various Operating Conditions"

Contains schematic diagram of power plant using different factors for design conditions.

Figure VII-39 - Graph titled "Effect of Altitude"

Figure VII-40 - Graph titled "Effect of Altitude"

Figure VII-41 - Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Figure VII-42 - Graph titled "Comparison of Manned Plane with Tug-Tow"

Chicago Operations Of.

P. O. Box 6140A

Chicago 60, Illinois

## PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTRUCTIONS.—All sections must be completed. Write "None" when applicable. Type or print all answers. If space not adequate for complete answers, attach a supplemental sheet to this form. All addresses must show street number, street, city, and State.

1. NAME (Last, first, middle) Cuyahoga County Probate

Court #355930 - 17/45  
O Perl, William CH 5341

2. OTHER NAMES (Include maiden name, if married women)

Mutterperl, William

3. PRESENT ADDRESS

DATE

✓ 16802 Larchwood Ave. Nov. 18, 1949.  
Cleve., Ill. Ohio

4. ALL OTHER ADDRESSES FOR PAST 10 YEARS

DATE

✓ 1257 Brockley Ave. Cleve., O. 1948  
✓ 3200 Franklin Blvd. Cleve., O. 1948  
✓ Columbia University, N.Y., N.Y. 1946-48  
✓ 936 Tiffany St., N.Y., N.Y. 1946-48  
✓ Calif. Inst. of Tech., Pasadena 1946  
✓ 1516 E. 120 St., Cleve., O. 1944-46  
✓ 16808 Madison Ave., Cleve., O. 1944  
NACA, LMAL, Langley Field, Va. ✓ 1939-44

Closing letter to  
Atomic Energy Commission

FEB 28 1950

5. DESCRIPTION: (Check which) ☒ MALE ☐ FEMALE

RACE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	COLOR EYES	COLOR HAIR
White	6ft 3in	185 lbs.	Brown	Brown

6. (Check which)

☒ SINGLE ☐ DIVORCED  
☐ MARRIED ☐ WIDOW(ER)

7. BIRTH DATE

DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1	Oct.	1918

8. BIRTHPLACE (City, county, State, and country)

New York, N.Y.

9. CITIZENSHIP: U. S. ☒ ALIEN ☐

IF U. S. CITIZEN, INDICATE WHETHER:

(A) BY BIRTH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(C) BY NATURALIZATION <input type="checkbox"/>
(B) DERIVATIVE <input type="checkbox"/> <td>PETITION NO.</td>	PETITION NO.
DATE	DATE
CERTIFICATE NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
PLACE	PLACE

IF ALIEN, INDICATE

ALIEN REGISTRATION NO.

DATE

PORT OF ENTRY

10. DRAFT BOARD NUMBER AND ADDRESS WITH WHICH REGISTERED

None

11. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

None

12. PERMANENT STATION AND ADDRESS IF NOW IN MILITARY SERVICE

None

12A. PREVIOUS MILITARY SERVICE

SERIAL NO.	BRANCH	FROM (Yr.)	TO (Yr.)
RECORDED	Air Corps	1938	1945

13. EDUCATION (All schools above 2nd grade)

NAME OF SCHOOL	ADDRESS	FROM	TO (Yr.)	DEGREES
De Witt Clinton H.S.	New York, N.Y.	✓ 1930	1934	grad.
College of City of N.Y.	New York, N.Y.	✓ 1934	1939	B.E.E. M.E.E.
Columbia University	New York, N.Y.	✓ 1946	1948	Ph. D.
Calif. Inst. of Tech.	Pasadena, Calif.	✓ 1946	1946	none

6 MAR 24 1950

DATE M-TO	TYPE OF WORK	NAME OF EMPLOYER (COMPANY OR ORGANIZATION)	ADDRESS (Where employed)
9-11 NOV 28 2 00 PM '45 4-45 5-49	Aeronautical Research SPECIAL INQUIRY SECTION F. B. I. U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA)	Langley Field, Va. (William Mutterperl)  Cleve. Airport (William Mutterperl)  Cleve. Airport (William Perl)

COUNTRY	DATE LEFT U. S. A.	DATE RETURNED U. S. A.	PURPOSE
None			

16. ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP (Include all membership and all past membership during the last 16 years by organizations except religious organizations)

NAME, ADDRESS, TYPE (Indicate dates and any other details)

American Physical Society, Columbia University, N.Y., 1946-49

17. RELATIVES (Parents, spouse, divorced spouse, children, brothers, and sisters, living or dead)\*

RELATION	NAME IN FULL	AGE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP
father	Abraham Mutterperl	63	936 Tiffany St. N.Y., N.Y.	Poland	U.S.A.
mother	Sarah Mutterperl	63	936 Tiffany St. N.Y., N.Y.	Poland	U.S.A.
sister	Anne Blum	40	7923 209 St., Flushing, N.Y.	Poland	U.S.A.
sister	Sadie Mutterperl	36	936 Tiffany St., N.Y., N.Y.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.
sister	Bessie Mutterperl	Dead			
divorced spouse	Henrietta Savidge	31	104 E. 38 St. N.Y., N.Y.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.
brother	Samuel Benjamin Perl	27	École Normale de Musique Paris, France	U.S.A.	U.S.A.



## 18. REFERENCES (Name three persons, not relatives, who are well acquainted with you)

NAME	ADDRESS	YEARS KNOWN
Dr. Arthur R. Kantrowitz ✓	Graduate School of Aeronautical Engineering Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	10
Dr. Theodore von Kármán ✓ WFO	Hq. USAF, Pentagon, Wash., D.C.	3
Mr. Maurice Tucker ✓	NACA LFPL, Cleve. Airport, Cleve., O.	5

## 19. ARRESTS (Include all arrests and fines other than minor traffic violations)

CHARGE	DATE	PLACE WHERE ARRESTED	DISPOSITION
None			

## CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN ABOVE IS CORRECT AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I MAKE THE ABOVE STATEMENT TO THE U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WITH THE UNDERSTANDING AND INTENT THAT MY STATEMENT WILL BE USED BY THE COMMISSION IN CARRYING OUT ITS DUTY TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF RESTRICTED DATA. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE MAKING OF A FALSE STATEMENT HEREIN MAY BE PUNISHED AS A FELONY UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, U. S. CODE.

1001

Nov. 18, 1949.

USUAL SIGNATURE OF PERSON FILLING OUT QUESTIONNAIRE (Sign original only)

## TO BE FILLED OUT BY AGENCY OR FIRM REQUESTING CLEARANCE

NAME OF AGENCY OR FIRM

ADDRESS

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

Cleveland Airport, Cleveland, Ohio

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES (Description should not reveal classified information)

WILL PERSON HAVE ACCESS TO RESTRICTED DATA?

☒ YES☐ NO

WILL PERSON HAVE ACCESS TO AN EXCLUSION AREA?

☒ YES☐ NO

(Check the one block applicable)

☒ FINGERPRINT CARD ATTACHED☐ T-1 ATTACHED (RESULTS OF F. B. I. FINGERPRINT FILE CHECK)☐ T-2 ATTACHED

DO NOT COMPLETE SPACE BELOW

REFERRED TO F. B. I.

RECEIVED FROM F. B. I.

SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL REQUESTING CLEARANCE

SIGNATURE OF AEC LIAISON OFFICER (When appropriate)

Robert F. Seaton

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

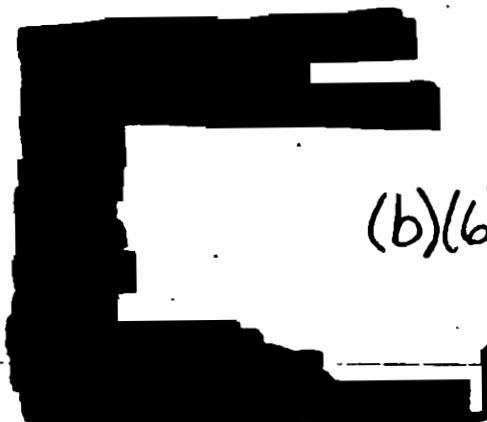
TO : Director, FBI  
 FROM : SAC, El Paso  
 SUBJECT: WENDELL EDWARD MARSHMAN  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: September 19, 1947

In accordance with Bureau instructions contained in SAC letters No. 53, dated May 9, 1946, and No. 109, dated October 16, 1946, entitled "CINRAD" [this is to advise that the AEC officials at Los Alamos, New Mexico, have advised that MARSHMAN, recently terminated his employment at the Los Alamos AEC Project. The AEC officials have advised that he had access to highly classified information, while at the Project.

An examination of the files at the Los Alamos Project has been made, and the following obtained which constitutes complete available information. It was noted the files contained nothing derogatory.

Name:  
 Born:  
 Sex:  
 Race:  
 Hair:  
 Eyes:  
 Height:  
 Weight:  
 Social Security:  
 Forwarding Address:



An examination of the indices in the El Paso Office has been made relative to this individual with negative results.

In view of the above information and in accordance with Bureau instructions, this case is being RUC'd to the Boston Office.

FTM/mcw  
 100-4104

cc: Boston (2)  
 San Francisco (1)

SE 21  
 100-352654  
 F B I  
 15 SEP 24 1947  
 RECORDED  
 INDEXED  
 SEP 20 1947

60 OCT 1 - 1947

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 19

Appr 10.

Department of Energy Headquarters

Department of Energy Appeal Panel

Freedom of Information Officer

Washington, D.C. 20545

PACKET #19

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: JSR

AGENCY Department of Energy

No. of Pages

Actual Released

Subject and File Number

Serial

Date

Document Description

1	Michael Siderovich (CV) 65-2730	1a61	5/3/51	Env w/ enclosure	1/3	4
2						
3						
4						
5						
6		...				
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

Date Received 5-3-51

From Ethel V. Lyon, Chief Liaison  
(Name of contributor)  
LFPL, NACA, Cleveland  
(Address of contributor)

By O'Donoghue  
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ( )  
No (X)

Description: Description of NACA's  
part in Lexington Project & list  
of NEPA-AEC Clearances at NACA  
as of 11/1/48.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

65-2730-1A (4)

Document Classified  
'Secret'

by Atomic Energy Comm.

65-2730-1A61



The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics was established by the Congress in 1915 to be the Government's aeronautical research agency. The enabling act charges the NACA with "study of the problems of flight with a view to their practical application". The NACA maintains a small headquarters staff in Washington and owns and operates three laboratories --at Langley Field, Virginia, at Moffet Field, California and at Cleveland, Ohio. The total NACA staff is about 6500. Since 1945 the NACA has been studying the application of nuclear energy to aircraft propulsion. Members of the Lexington Project staff have made visits to the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory (Cleveland, Ohio) of the NACA to discuss these studies. Members of the NACA staff have also visited Lexington.

The NACA investigations on nuclear energy power plants for aircraft have been chiefly in the fields of analysis of power plant cycles suitable for the application of nuclear energy, heat-transfer research and high temperature materials research. The purposes of these researches are to provide the NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT and the aircraft industry with information on which to base the development of a power plant for nuclear-powered aircraft. No particular power plant cycle has been recommended as yet, the overall purpose of the analysis being at present to determine the advantages and disadvantages of the different cycles. The analyses include the open and closed cycles with the emphasis on optimizing each cycle.

Experimental researches in heat transfer are extending the existing data on heat-transfer coefficients to the range of temperatures and heat flows that would be experienced in a nuclear reactor for an aircraft power plant. Liquids, gases, metals and refractories are being investigated.

The work of the NACA on high-temperature materials is conducted on metals, ceramics and composites and is expected to provide information which will permit the use of higher temperatures in the turbine engines and will afford greater reliability of the highly heated engine parts. Some consideration has been given to the problem of shielding and to the effects of radioactivity on materials that might be used in an aircraft reactor.

To further its knowledge in the study of nuclear energy the NACA has established a working agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission through the Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, and has assigned members of its staff to these laboratories. Conferences between the NEPA and NACA staffs are also held to insure that the two organizations benefit from each other's work.

Pages D-4 and D-5 from report LexP-1 (c.89A) Nuclear-powered flight.

~~Restricted data~~

~~SECRET~~

65-2730-Sub A 1a61

NETA CLEARANCE

✓Bobrowsky, Alfred R.  
✓Brockway, Lawrence O.  
✓Collins, John H., Jr.  
Evvard, John Cooper  
✓Kives, Irene Mary  
Baum, Marguerite E.  
✓Manganiello, Eugene J.  
✓Pirkel, Benjamin  
✓Rothrock, A. M.  
Sanders, J. C.  
Sanders, H. D.  
✓Selden, Robert F.  
✓Humble, Leroy V.  
Kittel, J. H.  
Valerino, Michael F.  
Lad, Robert A.  
✓Kemper, Carlton  
✓Gerstein, Melvin  
✓Sharp, Edward R.

AEC CLEARANCE

Brockway, L. O.  
Bobrowsky, A. R.  
Collins, John H., Jr.  
Gerstein, Melvin  
Humble, Leroy V.  
Kemper, Carlton  
Kives, Irene Mary  
Manganiello, Eugene J.  
Selden, Robert F.  
Rothrock, A. M.  
Sharp, Edward R.  
Pirkel, Benjamin

# SPECIAL DOCUMENT CIRCULATION RECORD

~~Restricted Data~~

~~Secret~~

File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Copy No. 1

(Classification)

Title or Identification\* Pages D-4 and D-5 from report LexP-1 (c.89A) Nuclear-powered flight.

Source Lexington

Author \_\_\_\_\_

The last named person on this record acknowledges receipt of the classified material identified above and assumes full responsibility for the safe handling, storage, and transmittal to others in accordance with all existing regulations, especially AEC Instruction GM-37, Army Regulation No. 380-5, AAF Letters 46-22, 46-22A, and 46-24. The release of the report or any classified information contained therein to persons who do not possess specific clearance\*\* (NEPA and AEC clearance are not interchangeable) carries the full penalties of the Espionage Act, USC 50;31 and 32.

The following signatures are to be used in establishing a complete record of those who have had access to the report identified above. All AEC material (including that in a raw state) must be stored in approved file safes, when not in use or under personal surveillance. All reports are to be returned to the central safe for storage when they have served their purpose in an outlying office.

Full Signature of Person Receiving Report ( <u>NOT INITIALS</u> )	Date Received	Full Signature of Person Receiving Report ( <u>NOT INITIALS</u> )	Date Received

\* This entry must not divulge nature of report contents  
SC7 (1-23-48) Revised

\*\* The names of those cleared to receive AEC and NEPA material, respectively, are listed on the reverse side.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 20

APPEAL ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL REFERRAL  
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20545  
 PACKET # 20

Reviewed by: 29/200

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages  
 Actual Released

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	
					Actual	Released
1	ROBERT OPPENHEIMER HR 100-17828	978	3/20/84	WFO REPORT TO HQ copy COVER PAGE	7	0
2						
3						
4						
5						
6		...				
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						



## REFERRAL DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Agency DEPT. OF ENERGY  
Packet No. 20

Rosenberg Et Al.

Original or Field Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
HQ	100-17828	978	3-30-54	<p>All information in this report is outside the scope of the Rosenberg case except the bracketed information on page 1, synopsis, page 2, paragraph 2 and also in the synopsis of the duplicate copy of page 1.</p> <p>(b)(6) The bracketed information is being withheld pursuant to the Freedom of Information exemption (b)(6) by the Department of Energy.</p>

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TOP SECRET

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEWARK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D.C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-30-54</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/26, 29/54</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOE R. CRAIG</b>	<b>FCP</b>
TITLE <b>DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]

**EXP. PROC.**

TECH. SEC. A.C. Chas.  
by com. B. B. B.  
dated 4-2-54  
AGENCY **REC**  
REQ. REC'D  
DATE FORW. **4/1/54**  
HOW FORW. **via airmail**  
BY **JEM/jmb**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <b>[Signature]</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <b>5/14/63</b>		<b>100-17828-978</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-17828) 3 - Newark (100-31936) (RM-RPM) 2 - Washington Field (100-12253) <b>10 54</b>		<b>4/7/54</b> <b>RECORDED - 9</b> <b>INDEXED - 9</b> <b>EX - 104</b>

WFO 100-1253

[REDACTED]

%s

[REDACTED]

%s

10/6

[REDACTED]

%s

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~TOP SECRET~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**SECURE**

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D.C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-30-54</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/26, 27/54</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. E. R. CRANE</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>FCP</b></span>
TITLE <b>DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

[REDACTED CONTENT]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (100-17828) 2 - Security (100-31936) (RM-348) 2 - Washington Field (100-17853)					

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 21



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL  
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER  
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545  
 PACKET #21

Reviewed by: 29/70

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released	
1	DAVID GREENGLASS (NY) 65-15255	2	3/1/50	NY TELETYPE TO HQ, AQ	1	1
2	DAVID GREENGLASS (HQ) 65-15255	6	Rec'd 3/6/50	AQ LETTER TO HQ	4	4
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
0						
1						
2						

DIRECTOR, FBI  
SAC, ALBUQUERQUE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61  
[REDACTED]  
ReBulet to Albuquerque February 21, 1950,  
captioned [REDACTED] and San Francisco letter to  
Bureau February 24, 1950, captioned "FOOCASE."

The files of the University of California, Los Alamos, New Mexico, reflect that LUIS WALTER ALVAREZ was employed at Los Alamos from April 23, 1944, to September 28, 1945. The University's leave records for 1944 and 1945 do not show the exact days that employees were on leave, but only show the number of days leave taken during a particular month. These records reflect that ALVAREZ took twenty days sick leave in November 1944, and fifteen days annual leave in December, 1944.

67D The records [REDACTED] reflect that LUIS ALVAREZ was admitted to the Los Alamos Hospital on November 20, 1944 [REDACTED]

67D [REDACTED] He was discharged from the Hospital on [REDACTED]

66 [REDACTED] the father of LUIS ALVAREZ was Dr. WALTER C. ALVAREZ, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

It will be noted that ALVAREZ reported twenty days sick leave in November, 1944, and no sick leave in December, 1944. From experience in checking these leave records against other records at Los Alamos it has been found that it is not uncommon for an individual to report continuous leave, whether annual or sick leave, all in one month although it extended over parts of two months. It appears that ALVAREZ was probably on sick leave from November 20, 1944, through December 13, 1944.

Travel vouchers in the Business Office of the University of California at Los Alamos reflect that ALVAREZ left Los Alamos at 4:00 P.M. on December 14, 1944, and that he flew from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Los Angeles, California. He left Los Angeles by rail on December 17, 1944, and arrived at the Los Alamos Project at 2:00 P.M. on December 18, 1944.

JJM:BD  
65-19

AVL:AMED, cc's: Boston  
Chicago  
New York  
San Francisco

65-15255-6  
FBI - NEW YORK  
MAR 6 1950  
J. W. [Signature]

61  
100-65-29

Letter to Bureau, 3-3-50. RE: [REDACTED]

DOE The file of LUIS WALTER ALVAREZ in the AEC Security Office did not contain forms showing travel made by him. However, a file in the Security Office captioned, "Completed Vacations - Tech Area" reflected that L. W. ALVAREZ had traveled to Chicago, Illinois, and Rochester, Minnesota, between December 18, 1944, and January 4, 1945. This accounts for the fifteen days annual leave in December, 1944, reflected in the University of California leave records.

Travel vouchers in the Business Office of the University of California further reflect that ALVAREZ made an official trip to Washington, New York, and Boston in February, 1945. He left Los Alamos at 2:00 P.M. on February 13, 1945, and flew from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Washington, D. C. On February 14, 1945, he traveled from Washington to New York City by rail and on the same date from New York City to Boston by rail. He claimed taxi fare to Harvard on February 15, 1945. On February 17, 1945, he traveled by rail to Chicago, Illinois, and on to Lamy, New Mexico. He arrived at Los Alamos, New Mexico, at 4:00 P.M., February 19, 1945.

Referenced letter from San Francisco reflects that the middle name of ALVAREZ on his birth certificate is SCHWELL. A PSQ completed by LUIS WALTER ALVAREZ, which is undated, reflects that he was born at San Francisco, California, on June 13, 1921. His mother's name is shown as HARRIET S. ALVAREZ. Since ALVAREZ is a Spanish name and as he was born in San Francisco, California, it would not be unusual for his mother's maiden name to be listed as his middle name. If SCHWELL is his mother's maiden name, it would not be unusual for him to be called by that name, in view of his apparent Spanish ancestry, especially if it were not desired that his true identity be known to others.

COE The Security Office file concerning ALVAREZ contained the following teletypes which might be pertinent to this investigation: On November 15, no year shown, but believed to be 1944 as this was the only November that ALVAREZ was at Los Alamos, a teletype was sent from Los Alamos to USEO, Berkeley, California, which read as follows:

65-15255-6

406 65-19

Letter to Bureau, 3-3 0 RE: [REDACTED]

61

D4E

"MUST HAVE SOME EVIDENCE OF INDISCRETIONS COMMITTED BY ALVAREZ BEFORE TAKING ACTION PD PAREN REF A DASH ONE FOUR ONE EIGHT TO LT BENNETT CMA ACTING CMA FOR MAJOR PEER DE SILVA PAREN NO INDICATION FROM HERE THAT ALVAREZ HAS VIOLATED CENSORSHIP VIOLATIONS PD REF URTEL FIFTEEN NOVEMBER PD PLEASE FORWARD SAME SPECIAL ALLEGATION OR EVIDENCE SO THAT APPROPRIATE ACTION CAN BE TAKEN".

On November 20, no year shown, the following teletype was sent from Los Alamos to U. S. Engineer Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee:

"TODAY RECEIVED CASE REPORT CONTAINING LEADS ON SMI VIOLATION OF LUIS ALVAREZ FURNISHED BY BE O REFURTWX EIDMI DASH FIFTY DATED TWENTY NOVEMBER PD PAREN TO LT COLONEL PARSONS FROM MAJOR PEER DE SILVA PAREN WILL ADVISE BY TELETYPE AS SOON AS LEAD HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND DETAILS BECOME AVAILABLE".

On November 22 the following teletype was sent from Los Alamos to U. S. Engineer Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee:

"CHECK OF CENSORSHIP FILES AND CHECK WITH PERSONNEL OF CENSORSHIP OFFICE DISCLOSED NO EVIDENCE OF SMI VIOLATION ON LUIS ALVAREZ PD PAREN TO LT COL W B PARSONS FROM MAJOR DE SILVA CMA REFERENCE A DASH ONE FOUR SIX SEVEN PAREN NO BASIS FOR INTERVIEW WITH ALVAREZ UNTIL EVIDENCE OF VIOLATION RECEIVED FROM BEBO PD FURTHER INVESTIGATION HELD PENDING".

[REDACTED]

61

65-15255-6



61  
ACF 65-19

Letter to Bureau, 3-3-50 RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 61  
The San Francisco Office is requested to make every effort to obtain complete details concerning this alleged censorship violation on the part of LUIS ALVAREZ.

65-15255-6



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N.Y.  
MARCH 1, 1950

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BUREAU  
ALBUQUERQUE.....URGENT

WILLIAM SPINDEL, BORN

SPINDEL BORN NINE, NINETEEN TWENTWO, NY. GRADUATED BROOKLYN COLLEGE, B.A. FORTYTWO.  
(3) EMPLOYED AS RADAR TECHNICIAN, SIGNAL CORPS LAB, BELTZAR, N.J. APRIL FORTYTWO TO  
JANUARY FORTYTHREE. ENTERED COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NY, FEBRUARY FORTYSIX TO MAY  
FORTYNINE, RECD M.A. FEBRUARY FORTYSEVEN, CONTINUED WORKING FOR PH.D. IN CHEMISTRY.  
EMPLOYED AS PARTTIME ASST INSTRUCTOR, CHEMISTRY, COLUMBIA, DURING PERIOD FORTYSIX  
TO FORTYNINE. IN AFA APPLICATION SPINDEL STATED HE WAS A MEMBER AMERICAN CHEMICAL  
SOCIETY, FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS, ASSOCIATION OF NY SCIENTISTS, AMERICAN  
ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, WASHINGTON. ONE REFERENCE, COLUMBIA.  
STATED SPINDEL BECAME MEMBER OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY, COLUMBIA, WHICH WAS  
AFFILIATED WITH AND GAVE MORAL SUPPORT TO THE KARL MARX SOCIETY AND THE AMERICAN  
STUDENTS UNION, BOTH COMMUNIST DOMINATED. SPINDEL'S REFERENCES, JOSEPH GREENSPAN  
AND JACOB SHARFSTEIN BOTH COMMUNISTS. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE REPORTED IN MARCH  
FORTYFOUR SPINDEL'S WIFE, SARAH LEW SPINDEL, BORN POLAND, AUGUST TWENTY, TWENTWO,  
NATURALIZED U.S. SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT, WAS MEMBER OF MIDWOOD CLUB, CP, BROOKLYN.  
NOT LIVING WITH SPINDEL IN FORTYFOUR. PERTINENT SERIALS BEING FORWARDED AMSD.

SCHMIDT

JEM:IM  
65-New

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 1205P Per *Ch*

65-15255-2

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 22

APPEAL ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL REFERRAL  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

Reviewed by: 8/ORD

SEE REFERENCE PACKET # 22

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages  
Actual Release

	File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description		
1	(NY) 117-156	162	7/14/53	AQ REPORT TO HQ	15	15
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL  
FILE NO.

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT <b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7-14-53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/24, 26, 29, 30; 7/7, 8, 9, 13/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROY I. MISCHKE</b> tcr
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECT; REPORTED LEAK OF ATOMIC ENERGY INFORMATION BY AUSTRALIAN SCIENTIST</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ATOMIC ENERGY ACT</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Complete available security, organizational and personnel records of employees and visitors admitted to Trinity Site, where first Atomic weapon tested July 16, 1945, do not reflect that any Australian scientist known to have been working on the project in U.S.A. was present at such site at time of the test or during period of preparation for it. Available official visitor records purportedly reflecting identity of all visitors to Los Alamos Laboratory in 1944-45 completely rechecked with negative results in that they do not reflect that any presently known Australian scientist working in U.S.A. within pertinent period ever visited Los Alamos in any capacity, with exception of Professor HUGHES L. E. OLIPHANT who conferred only with SGT JAMES CHADWICK at Los Alamos, March 19-20, 1944. Name of H. C. CORREN, citizenship unknown but probably Australian, added to list of suspects on indication that he worked with Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER at Berkeley, California sometime prior to 1944 and possibly had some knowledge of Atomic Energy program. CORREN known to have been at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1943. Record at Los Alamos indicate that a number of non-Australian members of the British Mission attended to Atomic Energy project apparently witnessed first weapon test on July 16, 1945 and had active part in the program.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

The below described files and records presently retained at the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission Records Center, Los Alamos, New Mexico, or

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
DONALD G. BROWN COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (Registered Air Mail) 3-New York (117-156) 2-Washington Field 2-Knoxville 2-Albuquerque (117-538) 2-Pittsburg 2-San Francisco		117-156-162 [Signature] 9

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

AQ 117-53

repositories of the University of California at Los Alamos, operator of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory from its inception in 1943 to present, were checked against the names of the Australian Scientists known to have been in United States within pertinent period with negative results except as hereinafter indicated. The names of the individuals checked against these files are:

1. W. D. ALLEN
2. ERIC HENRY STANLEY BURHOP
3. HARRIE STEWART WILSON MASSEY
4. ROBERT R. NIMMO
5. MARCUS LAURENCE ELYNN OLIPHANT
6. GEORGE PAGE
7. PHILIP PERCY STARLING
8. MAURICE HUGH FREDERICK WILKINS
9. ROBERT MARTIN WILLIAMS
10. J. S. GOODEN
11. H. C. CORBEN

The files and records examined for such names, or variations thereof, were:

1. ADMINISTRATIVE FILES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ALAMOS RELATIVE TO LIAISON WITH THE BRITISH MISSION AND OTHER ALIENS IN THE PROJECT.

This file contains a copy of a teletype dated October 18, 1944, from Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, Director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in 1944, to the Washington Liaison Office, attention Dr. JAMES CHADWICK, advising CHADWICK that he had previously discussed with LCDR CHERWELL the possibility of obtaining for work at Los Alamos a Dr. H. C. CORBEN who was then in Australia. OPPENHEIMER advised that he had worked with CORBEN at Berkeley (California) and that CORBEN was an extremely useful and competent man. OPPENHEIMER indicated to CHADWICK that he was very desirous of obtaining CORBEN for work at Los Alamos but did not in any way indicate the nature of the work which he had previously performed with CORBEN at Berkeley. There is no other reference to CORBEN in this file or any possible indication that he ever arrived at Los Alamos in any capacity.



2. PERSONNEL RECORDS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ALAMOS.

These files contain one completely typewritten letter signed by "H. C. CGREEN," under date of April 10, 1948, and addressed to Dr. J. CARSON MARK, head of the Division of Theoretical Physics at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory. This letter expressed gratitude to Dr. MARK for the tentative offer of employment at Los Alamos, (apparently made through a personal contact) and advised him that he would only be interested in summer employment at Los Alamos and he realized that this might be difficult to arrange due to his "citizenship," and that he therefore was suggesting that the matter be dropped at that time.

This letter was written on stationery bearing the name of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There is no other information relative to CGREEN in the instant files or available in any records presently at Los Alamos.

3. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ALAMOS FILE NO. 322, ENTITLED: "TRINITY" (OCTOBER, 1944 TO 1947), MAINTAINED AT THE CLASSIFIED FILES SECTION OF THE MAIL AND RECORD DEPARTMENT.

This file contains copies of correspondence and all types of information, including many names of personnel, relative to the Trinity Test Site near Alamogordo, New Mexico where the first Atomic Weapon was tested on July 16, 1945.

4. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ALAMOS FILE NO. 322, ENTITLED: "TRINITY PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEETINGS."

This file contains copies of orders for both military and civilian personnel relative to Trinity Test Site; notes on administrative meetings held, etc.. It does not appear to reflect the complete list of personnel who were assigned to the operation at Trinity at various times.

5. ORGANIZATIONS CHART OF THE TR (TRINITY TEST SITE) PERSONNEL, dated June 1, 1945, and also maintained by the Classified Records section of the University of California at Los Alamos.

6. INDEPENDENT ENGINEERING DISTRICT; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 251, entitled "FOREIGN SCIENTISTS," maintained at the AEC Records Center.

7. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 270, entitled: "ALIENS AT THE PROJECT (1943-1947)", maintained at AEC Records Center.

8. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 280, entitled: "OFFICIAL VISITOR POLICY," maintained at AEC Records Center.

9. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 281, entitled: "OFFICIAL VISITOR REQUESTS," maintained at AEC Records center.

10. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 282, entitled: "OFFICIAL VISITORS REPORTS," maintained at the AEC Records center.

This file, which was completely rechecked, contains a register of the arrival and departure of all official visitors to Los Alamos between November 1943 and August 1947.

As previously reported, this file reflects that M. OLIPHANT arrived at Los Alamos from Berkeley, California on March 19, 1944 for consultation with CHADWICK and left Los Alamos on March 20, 1944. An added notation reflects that OLIPHANT "did not enter technical area." There is no indication in this file that OLIPHANT visited the project in any capacity in November, 1944 or that MARJORIE HUGH FREDERICK WILKINS may have visited when in the vicinity in September, 1945. The Security and Intelligence Division file on "SOCIAL VISITORS" reflects that no social visitors were allowed at Los Alamos prior to December 3, 1945.

The instant file entitled, OFFICIAL VISITORS REPORTS," also contains a record of the departure from Los Alamos of all residents or regular employees who left Los Alamos to go to the Trinity Test Site in 1945 and the date of their return from such Site. This record likewise does not reflect the name of any of the Australian scientists.

11. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE FILE NO. 283, entitled, "VISITORS REQUESTS" (1943-1945), maintained at the AEC Records Center.

12. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE FILE NO. 283.1, entitled, "VISITORS FROM OTHER AREAS," maintained at the AEC Records Center.

13. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE FILE NO. 284, entitled: "SOCIAL VISITORS," maintained at the AEC Records Center.

14. MED; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE, ENTITLED, "MILKOGADO BOMBING RANGE," maintained at the AEC Records Center.

This file includes loose leaf handwritten registers of the names of all individuals entering or leaving the Trinity Test Site through the guard stations in 1945. These records likewise do not reflect that any of the presently known Australian Scientists in the United States within the pertinent period ever visited the Trinity Site or was present at time of the first Atomic Weapon test on July 16, 1945.

These records reflect that the following members of the British Mission were at the Trinity Test Site on indicated dates: (all in 1945)

PHILIP BURTON MOON

March 5-6  
March 27-29  
April 17-21  
May 2-7  
June 4-6  
July 3-18  
July 30-August 1.

WILLIAM GEORGE PENNY

March 14-15  
March 27-29  
April 12-13  
May 3-7  
July 18-20  
July 27-30

AQ 117-53

ERNEST W. TITTERTON

April 30-May 8

June 20-23

June 29-July 16

H. SHEARD

May 2-8

July 13-18

D. J. INTIER

May 2-8

July 13-18

WILLIAM GREGORY MARLEY

May 4-7

July 12-16

July 18-20

OTTO R. FRISCH

July 13-15

July 30 - August 1

G. I. TAYLOR

June 27

July 12 (In and out same days)

ANDREW FERNES

July 12 (In and out same day)

J. CHIDWICK

July 12 (In and out same day)

15. REF; SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION FILE NO. 250,  
entitled: "BRITISH MISSION," maintained at the AEC Records Center.

This file contains only correspondence relative to arrival,  
travel or status of the members of the "British Mission"  
in the United States in connection with the Atomic Energy  
program. The information set forth below consists of extracts  
from letters from Lieutenant Colonel W. D. FRASER, District

Intelligence Officer, Manhattan Engineering District, Oak Ridge, Tennessee to other district Intelligence officers, and was all apparently furnished to Colonel PARSONS by Dr. W. L. WEBSTER of the British Supply Council, Washington, D. C. on unknown dates. The exact citizenship of these individuals is not indicated but it will be noted that some Australian scientists are included in the lists.

Dr. T. G. PICKAVANCE arrived U. S. A. May 13, 1944 for limited visit in New York City Area. Left the United States to return to U. K. by B.O.A.C. from Baltimore on July 13, 1944.

Dr. S. C. CUSHMAN arrived in the United States by B.O.A.C. at Baltimore on July 16, 1944. Reported for duty at Berkeley (California) on July 26, 1944.

Dr. S. ROWLANDS arrived by sea at New York City on July 17, 1944. Reported for duty at Berkeley on July 26.

Mr. H. J. MOORE arrived in the United States by B.O.A.C. Clipper at Baltimore on July 23, 1944. He was expected to report for duty at Berkeley about August 1, 1944.

Dr. W. D. ALLEN arrived in New York City on July 31, 1944. Transportation was being arranged for his trip to Berkeley where he was to report for duty under Dr. CLIFFORD as soon as possible.

Dr. TONY MILTON ROYAL SKENE left New York City July 28, 1944 on official transfer to Los Alamos for duty under Dr. CHADWICK. (Notation that he arrived at Los Alamos on July 30, 1944.)

Mr. F. SMITH, A U. K. Chemist, arrived at New York City on July 31, 1944 and was due to report to Los Alamos as a colleague of Dr. H. J. EISENBERG, but transportation was first being arranged for his travel to Oak Ridge.

The following individuals arrived in the United States on indicated dates in 1944. The first five were to report to Berkeley which was to be their normal station and MARSHALL was to report to Los Alamos.

Dr. O. BUNEMAN - March 17, 1944  
 Dr. R. R. NIEMO - March 25, 1944  
 Mr. H. J. MORRIS - April 4, 1944  
 Mr. D. F. STANLEY - April 4, 1944  
 Dr. T. E. ALLIBONE - April 6, 1944  
 Mr. D. G. MARSHALL - April 6, 1944  
 H. W. PERLIN arrived at Washington on May 12, 1944  
 G. I. TAYLOR arrived at New York City on May 11, 1944 and was expected to spend a month at Los Alamos.

The above described file entitled, "BRITISH MISSION," does not appear to reflect the names or complete data relative to all members of the "British Mission" who were at Los Alamos at various times, but from the numerous files examined the following names and miscellaneous data was obtained relative to such individuals.

1. SIR JAMES CHADWICK, head of British Mission in the U. S. during most of World War II. [REDACTED] made numerous trips to Los Alamos.
2. ROUDOLPH ERNEST FEIERIS [REDACTED] Was at Los Alamos March 8, 1944 to January 10, 1946. Was in charge of the detail of the British Mission at Los Alamos part of that time.
3. JAMES BAKER;  
 NICHOLAS BAKER, at Los Alamos May 14 to May 21, 1945.
4. EGON BRETSCHER, [REDACTED]  
 At Los Alamos March 5, 1944 to November 2, 1945.
5. BORIS DAVISSON arrived at Los Alamos October 22, 1945 and left on transfer to Montreal November 22, 1945 [REDACTED]



6. ANTHONY P. FARENHO was at Los Alamos August 1 to August 27, 1946.

7. OTTO ROBERT FRISCH, [REDACTED]  
At Los Alamos May 11, 1944 to February 28, 1946. Was consultant on delayed neutron measurements at Trinity Test.

8. KLAUS FUCHS was at Los Alamos 1944 to September, 1946. Presently incarcerated in England.

9. JAMES HUGHES, aka. J. HUGHES was at Los Alamos on undetermined dates. [REDACTED]

10. D. J. LITLER at Los Alamos in summer of 1945 as consultant on air blast and pressure gauges at Trinity Test.

11. L. DON IBET was at Los Alamos in 1945 in position of "earth shock consultant," although at about same time was attached to the Sismograph Station, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

12. WILLIAM GREGORY MARLEY was at Los Alamos on undetermined dates.

13. DONALD GEORGE MARSHALL, born September 1, 1922 at Birmingham, England, was at Los Alamos May 11, 1944 to November, 1945.

14. PHILIP BURTON MOON [REDACTED]  
was at Los Alamos in 1944-1945 and was in charge of Gamma Ray sentinels at the Trinity Test.

15. WILLIAM GEORGE PENNY, born June 24, 1909 at Gibraltar was at Los Alamos for undetermined period of time in 1945 and was a air blast and earth shock consultant at the Trinity Test.

16. GEORGE PLACZER, [REDACTED]  
arrived at New York City as member of the British Mission on November 13, 1942, [REDACTED]

Alamos as an employee of the British Mission from June, 1945 to forefront of 1946 and continued as an employee of the University of California at Los Alamos, New Mexico from February to August, 1946. Since August, 1946 he has been employed by the General Electric Corporation at Schenectady, New York and has acted as a consultant to the New York Operations Office of the AEC.

17. MICHAEL J. POOLE departed from Los Alamos permanently on September 27, 1945. Date of arrival not determined.

18. JOSEF L. ROTHAU [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos at least from March 39, 1944 to September 27, 1944.

19. H. SHELD was consultant on air blast and pressure gauges at the Trinity test.

20. TONY MILTON ROYAL SKIRME was at Los Alamos from July 30, 1944 to July, 1946.

21. G. I. EILICH arrived at Los Alamos sometime in 1944 and was at Los Alamos in June and July, 1945.

22. ERNEST W. TITTETON was at Los Alamos 1944 to April 21, 1947 and was last member of the British mission to leave Los Alamos. Was in charge of Electronic tube signals at the Trinity Test. His wife, HESCHY EILEEN TITTETON was also employed at Los Alamos and had formerly worked for W. OLIPHANT in England.

23. JAMES LESLIE TUCKER [REDACTED] was at Los Alamos as a scientific officer of the British Mission from 1944 to September 1, 1946. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and has been employed as staff member of the University of California at Los Alamos, New Mexico from August 31, 1950 to present.

Mr. HARVEY CARLISLE SMITH, Assistant Director for Classification and Security, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, who was attached to the Los Alamos project as patent officer during 1944-45,

AQ 117-53

advised that he is quite certain that no Australian scientist officially witnessed the Atomic Weapon test at Trinity Site on July 16, 1945, and that the only Australian that he ever knew to visit Los Alamos in any capacity was Dr. OLIPHANT who conferred with SIR JAMES CHADWICK at Los Alamos on one occasion in the spring of 1944. He recalls that OLIPHANT was not granted access to any classified information or areas by the Manhattan Engineering District and that he conferred with CHADWICK at the residence of CHADWICK which was the same house that Mr. SMITH now occupies.

Mr. SMITH informed however that several Australian scientists and official observers, whose names he does not now recall, were present during the "Crossroads" operations and tests in the Pacific in the fall of 1946. He believes that most of them were on a ship named "THE BLUE RIDGE" during that operation.

Mr. SMITH also advised that HENRY W. TITERTON, British scientist, is presently in Australia where he has been working with Dr. M. OLIPHANT for some time. He believes that a U. S. citizen, BOUCE McDANIELS, a professor Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., is presently on leave of absence from that University and is also working at the Australian National University.

- RUC -

AQ 117-53  
RIM/cab

A D M I N I S T R A T I V E

AT LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

The following additional information was also obtained from the record and file reviews at the AEC Records Center, Los Alamos, New Mexico.

One additional file of the MED Security and Intelligence Division, not previously described, and entitled, "REPORTS ON FOREIGN PERSONNEL AT PROJECT Y (Los Alamos)," was also reviewed with negative results in that it does not contain any information relative to the Australian scientists. This file is still classified as "SECRET" by the AEC and consists almost entirely of confidential monthly reports made to the Intelligence and Security Division of MED by RALPH CARLISLE SMITH relative to his general knowledge of the activities of the members of the British Mission present at Los Alamos in 1944-45 and their probable access to classified information relative to the Atomic Energy Program. (i. e. Meetings and colloquiums which they were known to attend by SMITH and generally what was discussed at such meetings.) Obviously British officials have never been informed of the existence of this record. SMITH reported to the Security and Intelligence Division that ERNEST W. TITMERTON, OTTO R. FRISCH, TONY MILTON ROYAL SKYRNE, ANTHONY P. FRENCH and J. HUGHES were all absent from Los Alamos from December 2, 1945 to December 9, 1945, but that he did not learn their whereabouts within that period.

A copy of a memorandum dated 3/29/44 at Washington and contained in MED File #250, entitled "BRITISH MISSION" [REDACTED]

OTTO ROBERT FRISCH, member of the British Mission at Los Alamos from 5/11/44 to 2/28/46, was on leave from the project from October 21, 1944, to November 12, 1944 [REDACTED]

The following descriptions of FRISCH, ROTBLAT and BRETSCHER were obtained from the MED Security files:

66

AQ 117-53

Name  
Race  
Born  
Height  
Weight  
Build  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Scars

\*\*\*

Name  
Race  
Born  
Height  
Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Scars

\*\*\*

Name  
Race  
Born  
Height  
Weight  
Build  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Scars

66

No attempt was made to interview [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] relative to suspect H. C. CORBEN, even though he is apparent-  
ly acquainted with CORBEN, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] and has at least associated with a number of individuals  
entertaining Communist sympathies.

For information of offices not known to have previously received

AQ 117-53

reports in this case, the Bureau is attempting to identify an espionage suspect from the following information furnished by CIA in 1951:

"As late as 1945, an Australian atomic scientist, who worked on an Atomic Energy project was in close touch with Communist Party members in Brooklyn, New York and through them with the highest Communist officials in the United States. The Australian atomic scientist passed on everything he knew about our Atomic Energy Program, including "the setup in New Mexico." The Australian scientist is no longer in the United States. He was in this country in 1943, 1944 and 1945, and made his contacts at the Thomas Jefferson School in New York City. He may be of the Jewish faith.

LEADS:

KNOXVILLE DIVISION

At Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Will review appropriate records of the MED Security and Intelligence Division at the AEC Records Center or Security Division for any information relative to the 10 Australian scientists known to have worked under Dr. M. OLIPHANT at Berkeley, California, and H. C. CORBEN, possibly an Australian and believed to have also worked at Berkeley prior to 1943.

NEW YORK CITY DIVISION

At New York City, New York

Will check the indices and attempt to identify FRIDA FRISCHAUER, who was visited by British Mission Member OTTO ROBERT FRISCH, at 61 W. 70th Street, New York, in October and November, 1944.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION

At Pittsburgh, Pa.

Will, at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, attempt to confidentially obtain complete background data relative to an individual named H. C. CORBEN, who utilized stationery of that institution in 1948 and was probably a staff member at that time. If complete name and descriptive data obtained same should be furnished to Washington Field



AQ 117-53

Office for check of State Department and other records to determine exact dates that CORBEN has been in the U. S. as he admittedly was an alien in 1948.

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

At Berkeley, California

Will at AEC facilities and the University of California, attempt to determine if an individual named H. C. CORBEN, believed to have worked with Dr. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER at Berkeley prior to 1943, had known access to confidential information in connection with the Atomic Energy program, or had close contact with the presently known Australian scientists working there under Dr. OLIPHANT within pertinent period of this investigation.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will, at AEC Headquarters, attempt to determine if any individual named H. C. CORBEN has ever had access to confidential information under the Atomic Energy program.

REFERENCES: Bureau letter to New York dated June 10, 1953, copies to Washington Field, San Francisco and Albuquerque.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 23B

APPEAL ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL REFERRAL  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

PACKET # 23B

Reviewed by: ES/JSK

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	
					Actual	Released
1	J. ROSENBERG (NY) 65-15348	296	2/2/51	EXHIBIT SHEET 44	1/11	12
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

BULKY EXHIBIT

Date received 2/2/51

JULIUS ROSENBERG

65-15348-1B

(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent W. F. NORTON JR.

Source from which obtained David Greenglass

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose for which acquired Investigation

Location of bulky exhibit In cabinet with file

Estimated date of disposition To be decided at conclusion of case

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit Retained

List of contents:

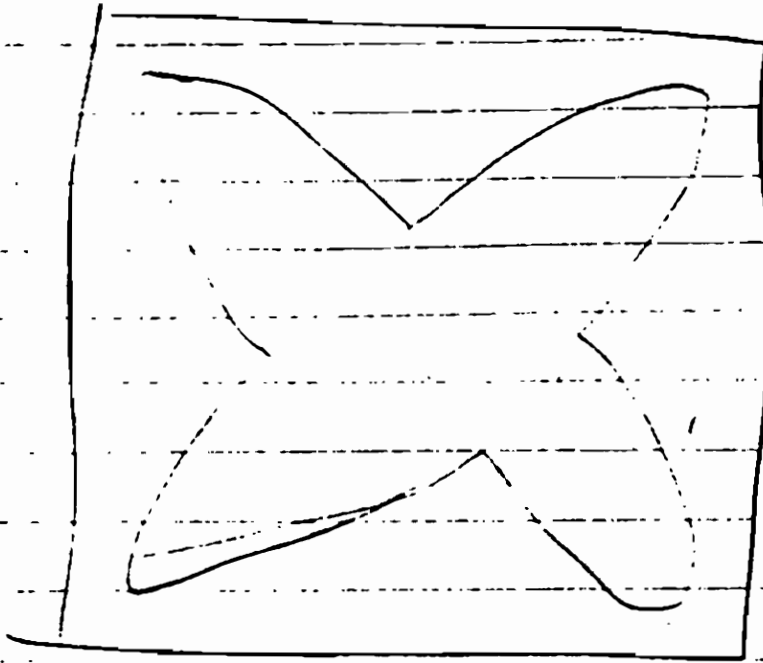
296. Sketches and drawings of confidential material furnished by David Greenglass in 1945 to Soviet Agents.

0 return certificate 2/11/50 Wm

(119)  
65-15348-1B  
Jm  
Jm

65-15348-1B296

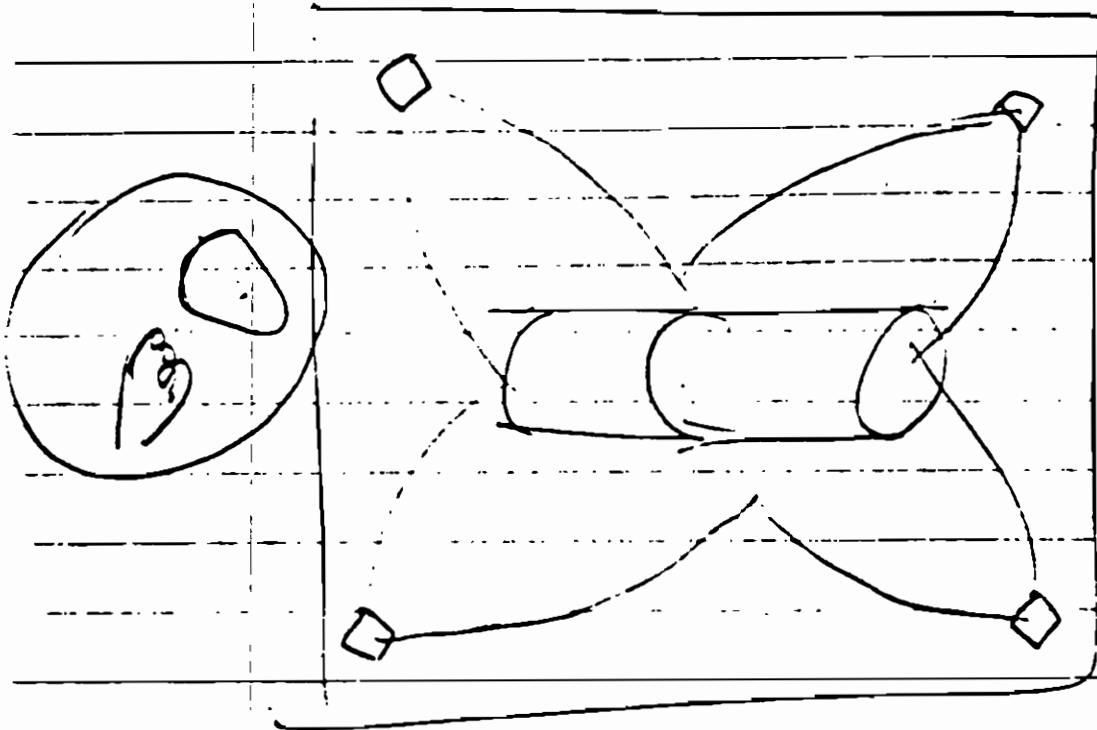
Jan. 1945



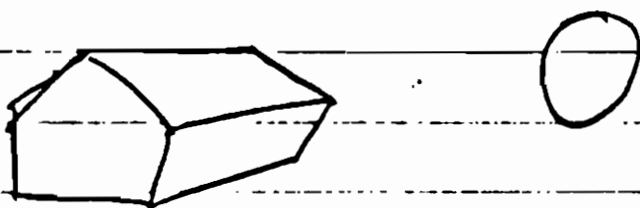
Case of *epidemic* of *rubella* -  
see also.

65-15348-16296

June 1845-




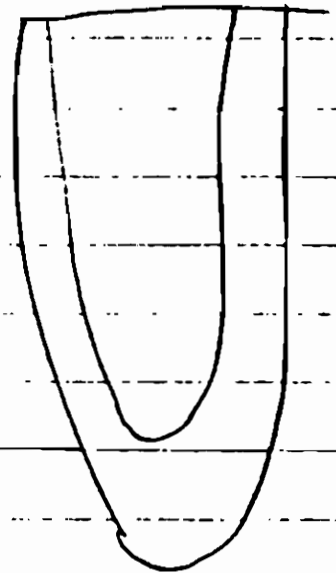
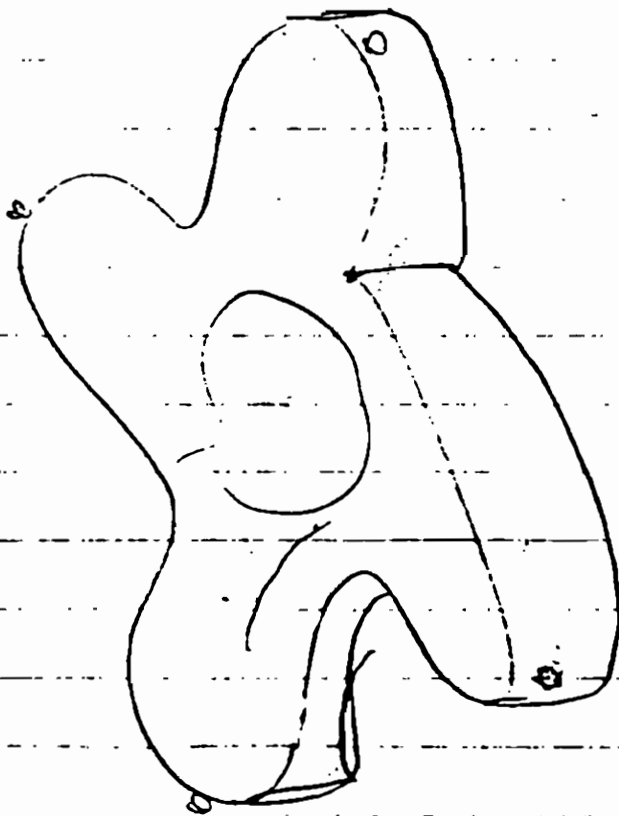
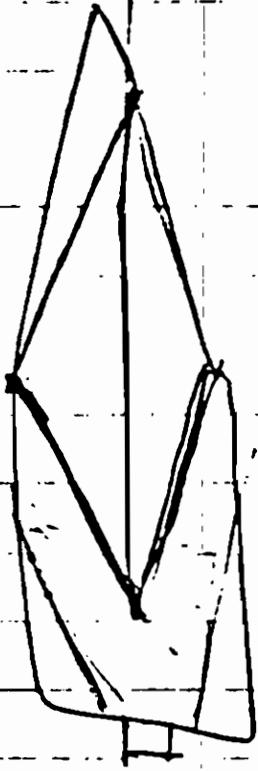
Experiment on inflexion method  
on cubes



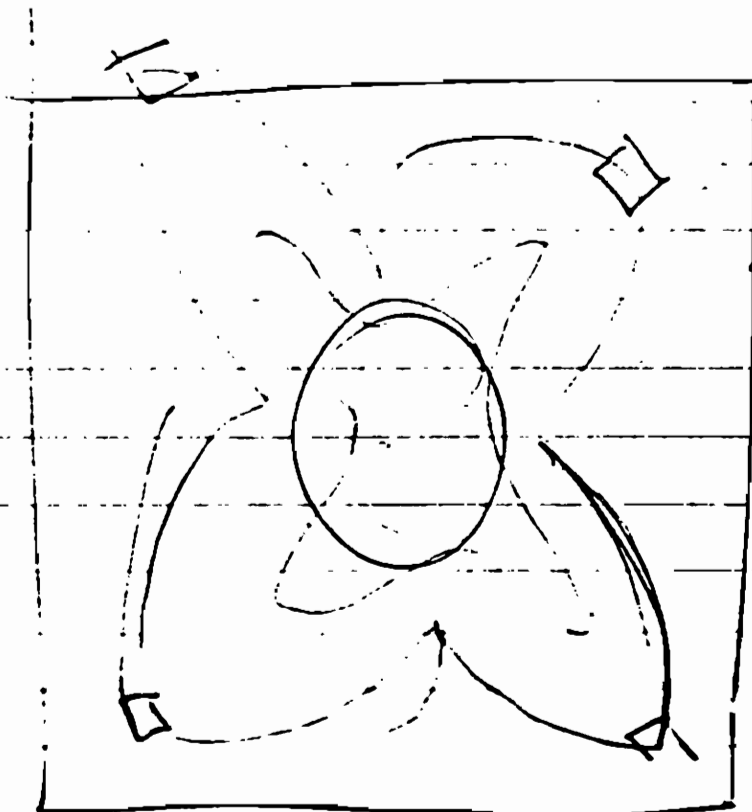
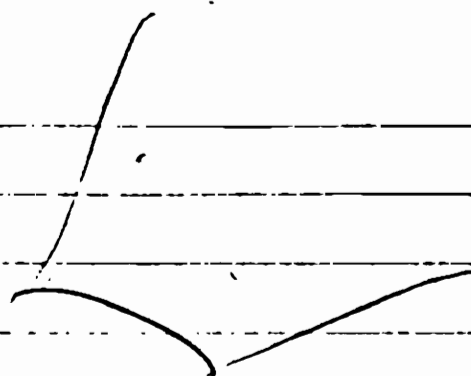
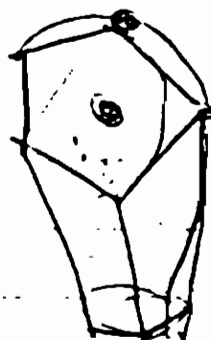
Experiment on inflexion method  
on spheres



L-  
A-



1826

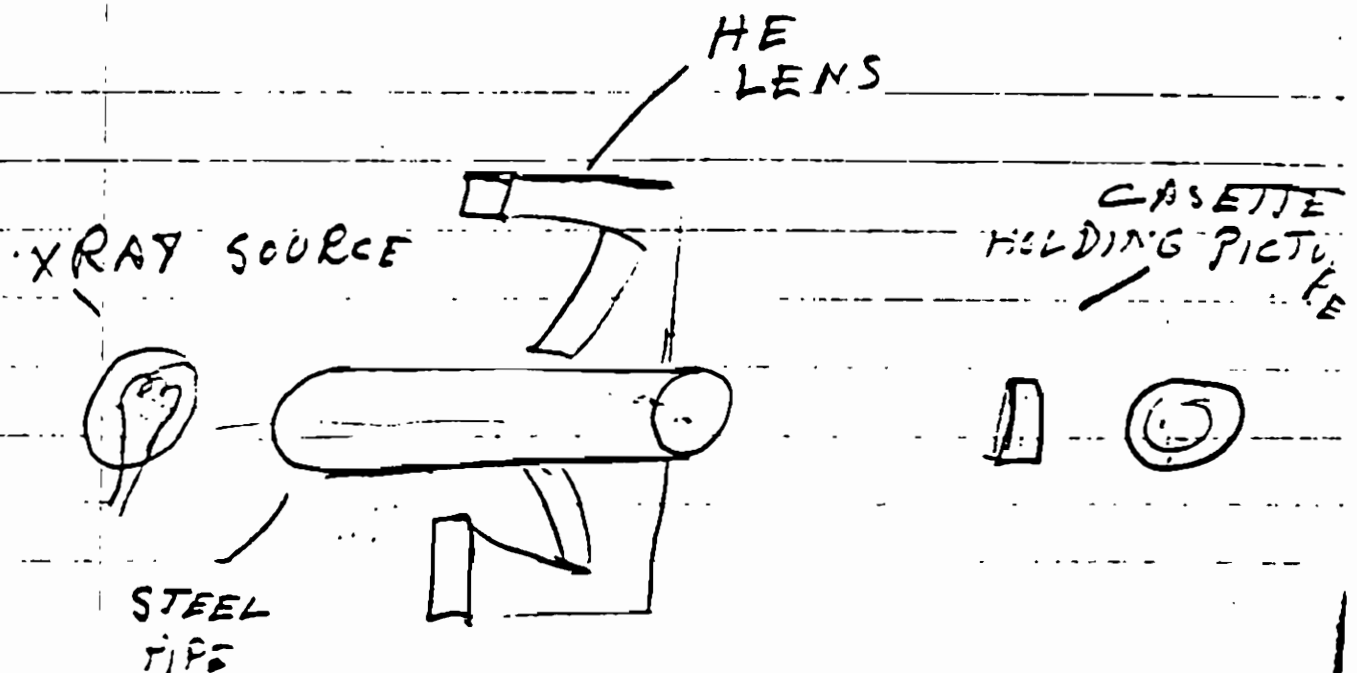


X  
11/10

X  
11/10

1B29C

# EXPERIMENT ON IMPLoding STEEL TUBE



1B296

## LIST OF NAMES

1.

Bederson

Spindel

Adler

Meyers

Sammarten

Zeinsberg

Baker (B.H.B.)

Kustrakovsky

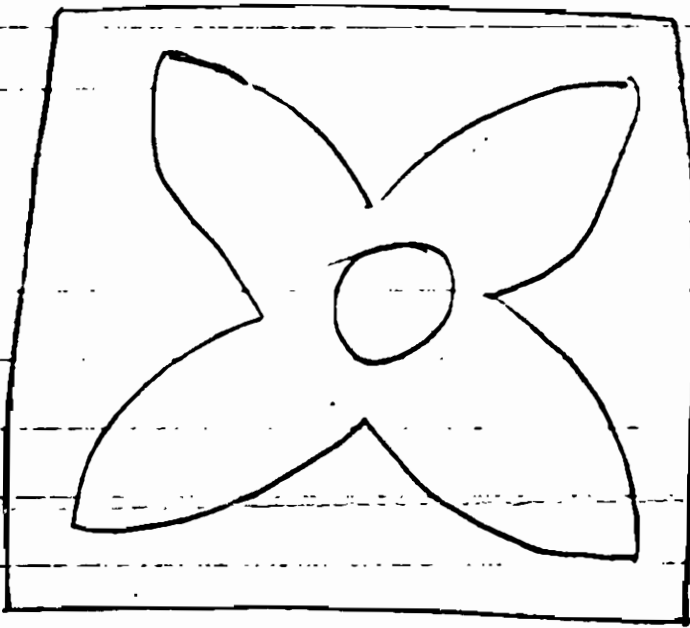
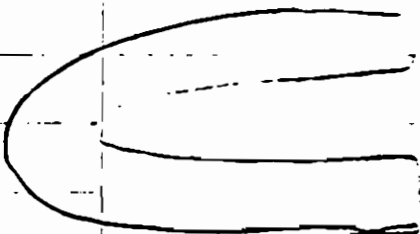
Kudakof

Lushitz

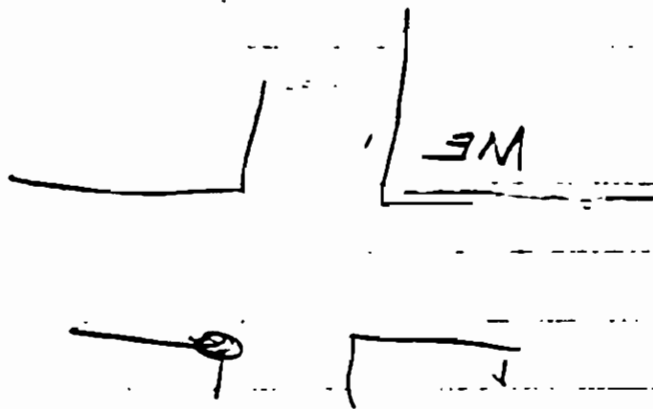
Opentheimer

2.

Various Types of Levels



1B 296



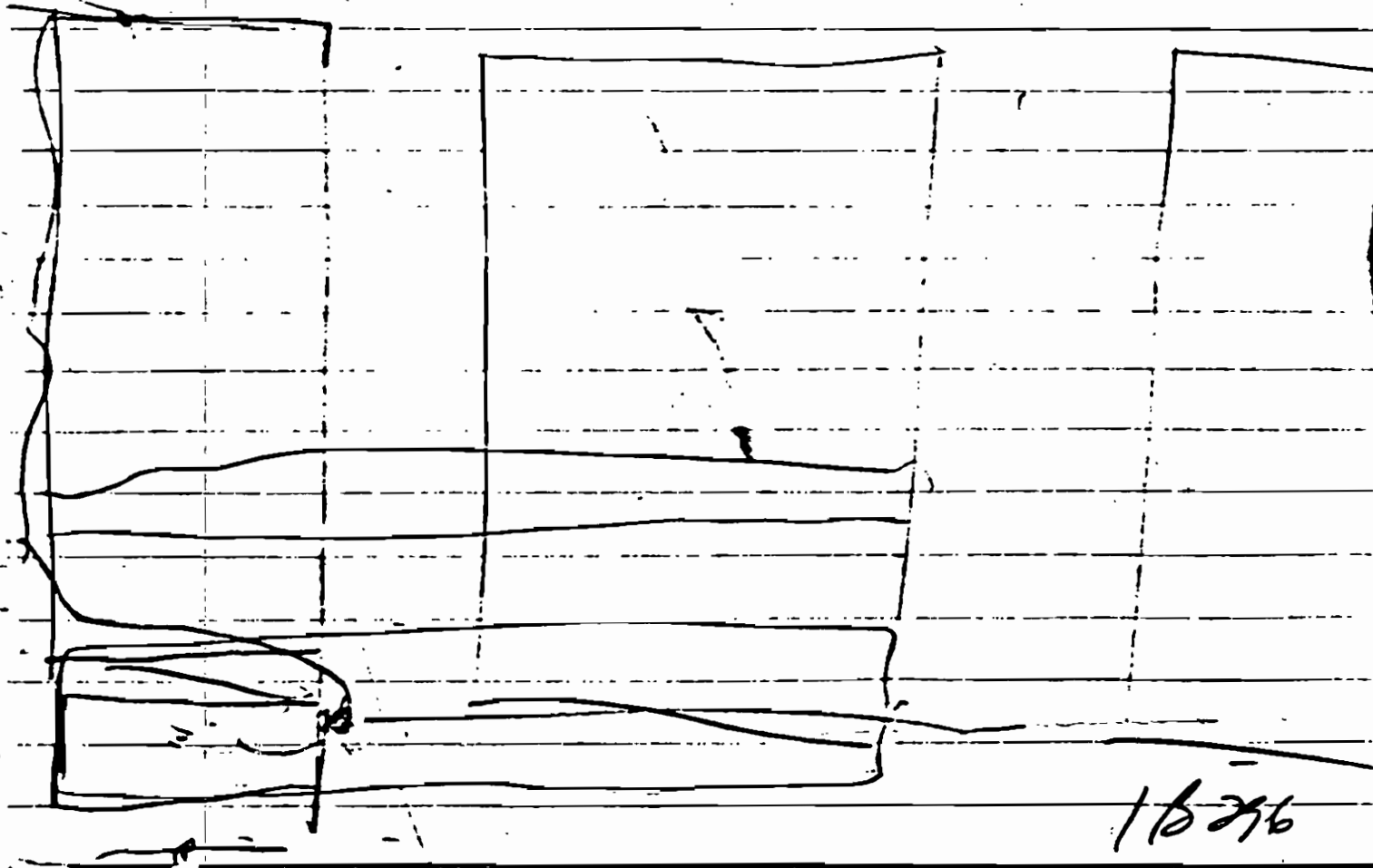
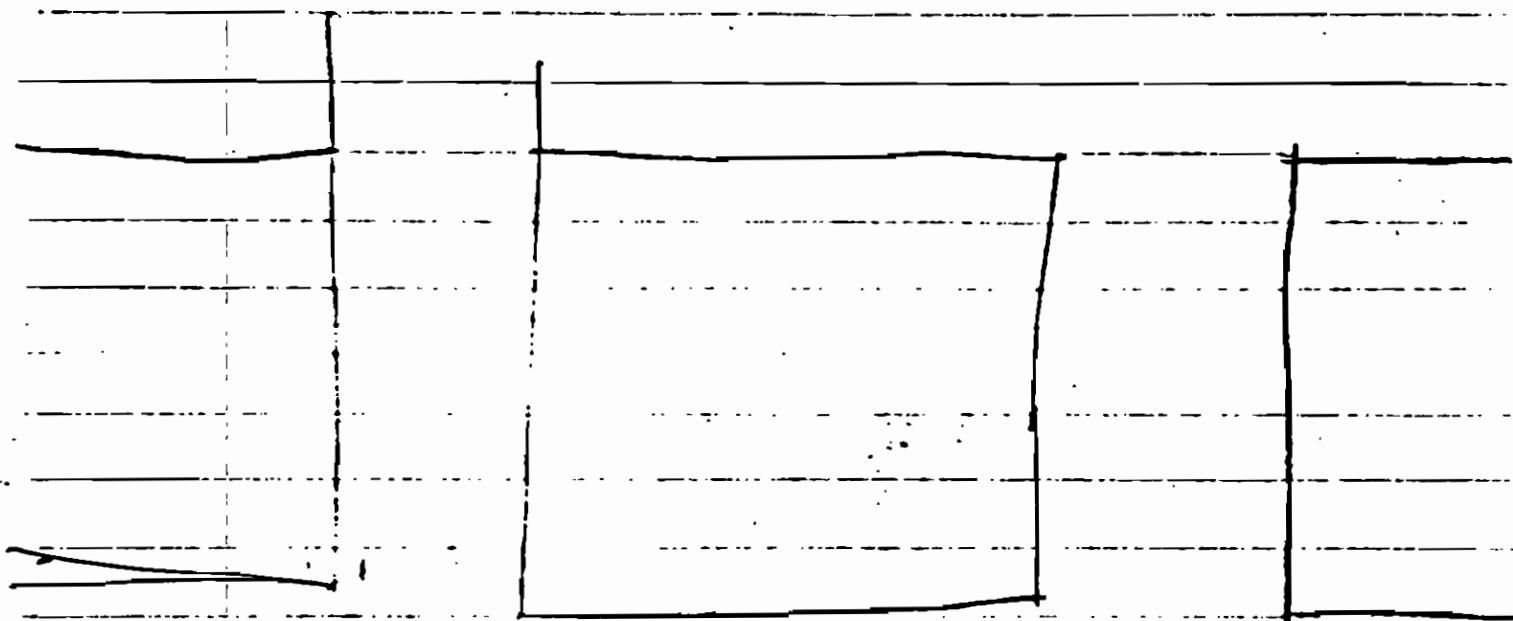
1B296

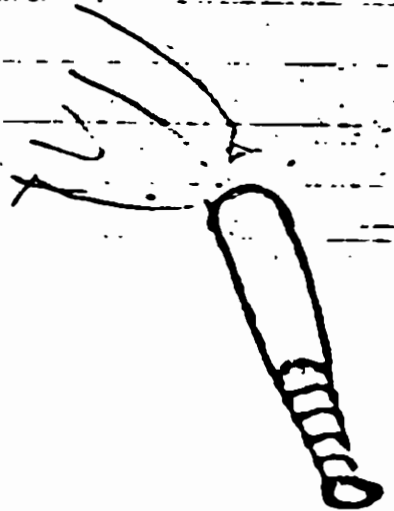
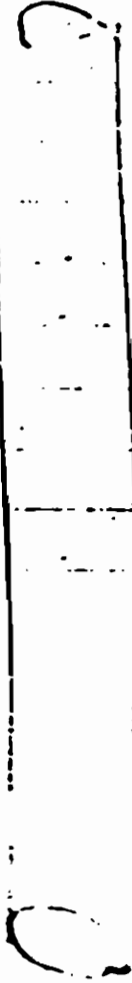
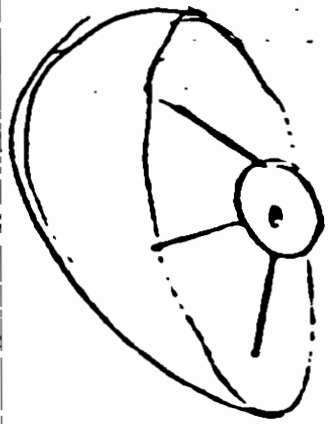
1 Tuna fish eye with tomato  
ketchup with no sugar.  
Cherry Pie  
Pell Mail!

16-296

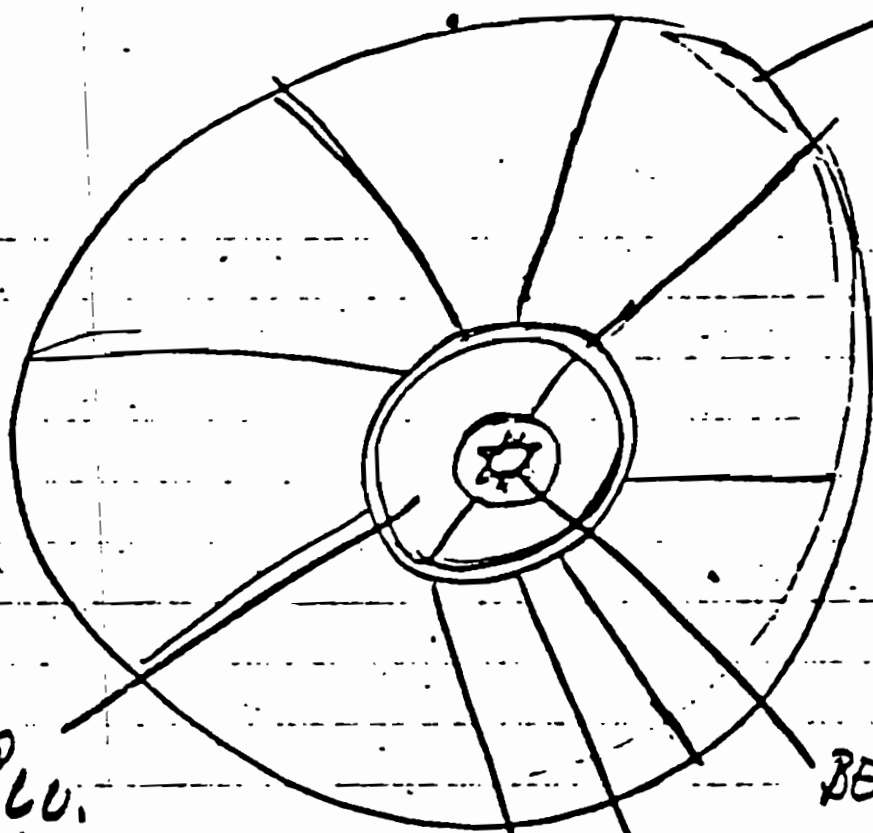


11





2/2/51  
DAVID GREENGLASS



HE M...

PLU.  
SPH.

BERYLUM

BARIUM PLASTIC  
SPHERE

3/1/51

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 24

APPEAL ADDRESS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
 DEPT. OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL  
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER  
 WASH. D.C. 20545

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: EG / JKK

PACKET # 24

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Subject and File Number		REPORT	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released
1	MANUEL SCHWARTZ (NY) 65-15962	2	2/21/02	SUMMARY OF FILE Reference	20 20
2					
3					
4					
5					
6		...			
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

SUMMARY OF FILE REFERENCES

MAIN FILE NO: 65-15962

DATE: February 21, 1952

SUBJECT: EMANUEL SCHWARTZ

Date Searched: February 20, 1952

SEARCHED AS: EMANUEL SCHWARTZ  
MANUEL SCHWARTZ

AND AS: EMANUEL SCHWARTZ  
MANUEL SCHWARTZ

This summary consists of a check of the major case indices. All references which are identical or probably identical have been included. Possible identical references, that is, those references where there is insufficient data to reject or include the references, as well as those that are not identical with subject have been included.

Reviewer  
Helen Cantwell

Supervisor  
R. R. GRANVILLE

Approved  
*Jan*

65-15962-2

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 21 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	



The following references were found to be identical with subject  
writeups submitted.

AL SCHWARTZ or MANUEL SCHWARTZ

15348-444p1  
-448p1  
-457p111  
-210  
-1087  
-1095  
-1109  
-1295p2  
-1339p37

65-15326-301p50  
-359p5  
-374  
-453p15  
-469p2

Following references were found to be not identical with subject.

MANUEL SCHWARTZ

65-15324-641p1  
-635p1

Following references have been set out previously and writeups  
have not been submitted.

65-15348-464p1  
-731p25  
-1223p2

65-15324-560p3

65-15336-396p7  
-366p2  
-368p62  
-448p9

The following signed statement was obtained from MANUEL SCHWARTZ

"Chicago, Ill.  
August 6, 1950

"I, Manuel Schwartz, 1026 E. Hyde Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill. make the following statement to Mr. Jeremiah J. Hurley and Mr. W. Rulon Paxman who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I make this statement freely and voluntarily and have been advised that I do not have to make such a statement.

"I was formerly employed on the atomic energy project at Los Alamos, New Mexico and Chicago, Illinois. I was at Los Alamos from about July, 1944 to about February 1946 and was on the project in Chicago, Illinois, for about six months thereafter.

"My work was principally as a member of theoretical groups on the project except Dr. Groisen's group where I did computational work. As a result of this work and partly from lectures and motion pictures pertaining to the project, I gained some knowledge of the atomic bomb. My memory is now vague in this regard, but while on the project I believe I had knowledge of the following: Critical mass of the atomic bomb; velocities of the shock waves from the atomic bomb; size of the atomic bomb; detonating device of the atomic bomb, which I comprehended vaguely; the inside makeup of the atomic bomb; the slow and fast explosives used in the atomic bomb.

"Near the latter part of 1944 or early part of 1945, I became acquainted with DAVID GREENGLASS who was a soldier working in a machine shop on the atomic project in Los Alamos. I was in a library at Los Alamos and David Greenglass struck up a conversation with me. Thereafter I saw Greenglass sometimes for about one year. This was principally during 1945. Thereafter I did not see Greenglass often. During our acquaintance we went on hikes together. Greenglass was at my home a few times.

"Greenglass was working on something at the machine shop which in my opinion would give him knowledge of the outside proportions of the atomic bomb. I believe he knew what he was working on, but am not sure. I had access to the part of the project where Greenglass worked and saw Greenglass on the job on several occasions. It is my recollection that he pointed out to me what work he was doing, but I do not recall the exact nature of his discussion.

"I have no specific recollection of telling Greenglass of information in my possession pertaining to the atomic bomb as previously set out. It is entirely possible that I did impart this information to him, however, in our discussions. I do not recall that Greenglass ever asked me for such information. I also

"have no recollection that such information, was furnished Greenglass by me while having coffee in a cafeteria in Los Alamos although I do recall that Greenglass and I have had coffee together on several occasions while at Los Alamos.

"It is my belief that Greenglass would not have understood the physics of the information in my possession pertaining to the atomic bomb and this causes me to believe that I would not have discussed this information with Greenglass.

"I have not seen Greenglass since I left Los Alamos and the only correspondence has consisted of Christmas cards. I met Mrs. Greenglass on one occasion. The name of Julius Rosenberg is not known to me.

"I have read this statement consisting of six pages and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and present recollection. I have initialled each page and each correction.

/s/ MANUEL SCHWARTZ

/s/ W. Rulon Paxman  
Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Jeremiah J. Hurley  
Special Agent, FBI"

Chicago report SA W. RULON PAXMAN 10/27/50  
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS, was;  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15336-394

GREENGLASS was interviewed by SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON at New York  
City Tombs.

GREENGLASS stated that on his way home from Los Alamos he stopped off at Chicago and called SCHWARTZ. He stated that the telephone was answered by MRS. SCHWARTZ, who advised GREENGLASS that her husband was then working at Chicago University. GREENGLASS stated that he has never been or heard from SCHWARTZ since that day.....

NY let. to Dir. 1/24/51  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15348-1095

Contacts Mentioned in Letters of DAVID GREENGLASS

September 8, 1944, from T/5 D. GREENGLASS, Santa Fe, New Mexico, to MRS. R. GREENGLASS: "I met two very interesting people who I spoke to until now. You see I'm writing from the library.....and today, HY and I just made a date to go see these folks. I believe this couple is on the ball in our way of thinking."

GREENGLASS said that the two very interesting people referred to in this letter were EMANUEL SCHWARTZ and his wife, ETHEL SCHWARTZ. HY, he said was HY ADLER, 647 Fails Street, Bronx, New York. GREENGLASS described ADLER as a Communist in thought.

NY report 9/26/50 SA JOHN W. LEWIS  
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS, was;  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15336-368p119

DAVID GREENGLASS advised when he was a corporal in the US Army assigned to Los Alamos, New Mexico and working as a machinist in the experimental shop there, having been recruited by his brother-in-law, JULIUS ROSENBERG, as a Soviet Espionage Agent to supply scientific info. concerning the atom bomb to the Soviets, GREENGLASS was told by MANUEL SCHWARTZ how big the atom bomb was and what the makeup of the bomb was. This discussion, according to GREENGLASS, took place in 1944 or 1945 over a cup of coffee in a cafeteria at Los Alamos. Information previously received from Albuquerque office by letter dated August 1, 1950 captioned DAVID GREENGLASS, was; ESP-R., reflects that SCHWARTZ, in July, 1944, resided at 1028 Hyde Park Blvd. Chicago, Ill. His wife was ETHEL LEA SCHWARTZ. MANUEL SCHWARTZ was a Canadian citizen while employed at Los Alamos. On December 29, 1944, SCHWARTZ transferred to the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago, Ill., from Los Alamos, New Mexico. MYLES J. LANE, Chief AUSA, SDNY, desires SCHWARTZ located and interviewed relative to his discussion with GREENGLASS as aforementioned. As LANE contemplated subpoena of SCHWARTZ before Grand Jury, SDNY, week of August 7, 1950, Grand Jury is hearing testimony relative to ROSENBERG's espionage activities. Chicago requested to locate and interview SCHWARTZ.

NY tel. to Dir. and Washington Field 8/5/50  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG,  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15344-444



MANUEL SCHWARTZ 1026 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. advised that he was employed at Los Alamos from about July 1944 to about February 1946, principally as a member of theoretical groups on the project. As result of work had knowledge of certain aspects of the atomic bomb. Near latter part of 1944 or early part of 1945 became acquainted with DAVID GREENGLASS through casual meeting in library at Los Alamos when GREENGLASS struck up a conversation with him. Thereafter he saw GREENGLASS from time to time, for about one year, going on hikes together, and had him at his home a few times. States GREENGLASS was working on something at the machine shop which in his opinion would give him knowledge of the outside proportions of the atomic bomb. Had access to part of project where GREENGLASS worked and saw GREENGLASS on the job on several occasions. Has no specific recollection of telling GREENGLASS of information in his possession pertaining to the atomic bomb but admits that it is entirely possible that he did impart this information to him however in their discussions. SCHWARTZ does not recall that GREENGLASS ever asked him for such information, and has no recollection that such information was furnished by him, while having coffee in a cafeteria in Los Alamos. Although he does recall that he and GREENGLASS had coffee together on several occasions while at Los Alamos. SCHWARTZ believes that GREENGLASS would not have understood the physics of the information in his possession pertaining to the atomic bomb and this causes him to believe that he would not have discussed this information with GREENGLASS. SCHWARTZ has not seen GREENGLASS since GREENGLASS since leaving Los Alamos and only correspondence consisted of exchange of Christmas cards. The name of JULIUS ROSENBERG is not known to him. Signed statement obtained.

Chicago te. to Dir. WFO, NY 8/6/50

RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG

ESPIONAGE - R.

65-15348-448

STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS TO MYLES J. LANE,  
CHIEF ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT  
OF NEW YORK

(included was following with reference to SCHWARTZ)

- Q. The size of the bomb itself?  
A. You mean the whole bomb, or just the..
- Q. Both.  
A. The whole bomb I was allowed to understand was quite large--A B-29 had to be refitted to put the bomb in, and the exploding material was only about the size of a baseball.
- Q. Who told you?  
A. One of the scientists: DR. EMANUEL SCHWARTZ  
I guess he is a doctor.
- Q. At various times you worked with the various scientists in making apparatus for the conducting of experiments?  
A. Yes.
- Q. They would come in with sketches to you and you would discuss it with them and discuss the various component parts of the Bomb at various times?  
A. Yes
- Q. And among these individuals was a DR. SCHWARTZ?  
A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Davidson?  
A. I don't think I ever -- he ever came out to have anything made, but SCHWARTZ did, but DR. RUDOLF and DR. LINSHITZ and another guy, a Russian from Los Angeles.
- Q. You did discuss the making up of the Bomb with SCHWARTZ?  
A. Yes

Q. When was that, do you recall?  
A. I think it was over a cup of coffee in a cafeteria.

Q. When  
A. 1945, 1946 - 1945.

NY report 8/7/50 SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15348-457pp111,112

On August 31, 1950 SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON interviewed DAVID GREENGLASS. During this interview the notebook of DAVID GREENGLASS, which was found in DAVID's house on 6/15/50, and was taken pursuant to a waiver of search, was exhibited to him and he identified the names of the individuals listed therein. DAVID stated that he believes that he had given following names (list set out) to GOLD as possible recruits at Los Alamos. Included in this group was EMANUEL SCHWARTZ (DAVID described him as a civilian mathematician employed at Los Alamos).

NY memo 9/25/50 SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON  
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15346-810

MYLES J. LANE, Chief USA, SDNY, advised 1/23/51 that among individuals to be subpoenaed to appear before the GJ, on the 31st, was MANUEL SCHWARTZ of Chicago.....

NY tel. to Dir. SAC, Chicago, Newark 1/23/51  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15348-1087

Review of results of interview of FINEBERG and SCHWARTZ by Chicago division discloses that no information has yet been developed to indicate how JULIUS ROSENBERG learned of the identities and espionage potential of FINEBERG and SCHWARTZ.

Enlet to NY 1/30/51  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15348-1109



The following information in addition to signed statements was furnished by DAVID GREENGLASS during interviews with him in the office of the United States Marshal, SDNY, by SAs JOHN W. LEWIS and LEO H. FRUTKIN on July 14, 16, 18 and 20, 1950.

EMANUEL SCHWARTZ

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that some of the information he had gathered at Los Alamos concerning the atom bomb, he had obtained from a fellow employee named EMANUEL SCHWARTZ, who was a Canadian born mathematician from Chicago. He said that SCHWARTZ gave him information concerning a specific mass, that is the exact critical mass used in the atomic bomb. GREENGLASS said he gave SCHWARTZ no reason to believe that this information would be furnished to the Soviet Union, and was of the opinion that SCHWARTZ had the political outlook of scientists in general. He explained that by this he means that scientists in general are of the opinion that everything should be planned. He said, however, that there is no indication that SCHWARTZ is a Communist and that he had obtained this information from SCHWARTZ, because SCHWARTZ apparently felt that GREENGLASS was entitled to the information, having been cleared to work on the atomic bomb project, and that it was a general practice among the employees there to discuss their work freely with fellow employees.

NY report 8/5/50 SA LEO H. FRUTKIN  
RE: DAVID GREENGLASS, was;  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15336-301p50

List recapitulating names and pertinent information concerning individuals named by DAVID GREENGLASS in lists of possible espionage recruits at Los Alamos, furnished to GOLD and ROSENBERG being prepared for Bureau. List together with last known addresses was set out and included was MANUEL SCHWARTZ, 1026 East Hyde Park, Chicago, Ill., teacher at Gary College, Gary, Indiana.


NY tel. to Dir. 3/2/51  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15348-1295

The files of the Personnel Office, LASL, reflect that at the time of his termination SCHWARTZ was working in Group T-7 under DR. EDWARD TELLER. On December 29, 1944, TELLER advised the Personnel Office by memorandum that SCHWARTZ could be released to transfer to the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago without affecting the work at Los Alamos.

Chicago Let. to Dir. cc NY 9/18/50  
Re: DAVID GREENGLASS, was;  
ESPIC ARE - R  
65-15336-359p5

MANUEL SCHWARTZ

Confidential Informant TA-1 (files of Atomic Energy Commission, Security Office, Los Alamos, Mexico) advised that MANUEL SCHWARTZ was a civilian employee at Los Alamos from July 6, 1944 to January 15, 1946.



Confidential Informant TA-1 stated that at the termination of his employment at Los Alamos, SCHWARTZ was working in Group T-7.

DAVID GREENGLASS advised that while he was at Los Alamos in either 1944 or 1945, he and MANUEL SCHWARTZ had a cup of coffee together in a cafeteria at Los Alamos, at which time SCHWARTZ told GREENGLASS the size and make-up of the atomic bomb.

On August 6, 1950 MANUEL SCHWARTZ was interviewed at his residence 1026 East Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, by SAs JEREMIAH J. HURLEY and W. THOM RYAN. SCHWARTZ stated that he was presently a student at the Illinois Institute of Technology and is working for his Ph.D. Degree in physics. He is employed in the evening, five days a week, teaching physics at Gary College, Gary, Indiana, which he advised is a part of the Indiana University. SCHWARTZ stated that he was born December 28, 1917 at Winnipeg, Canada, and is still a Canadian citizen.

On the same day SCHWARTZ furnished a signed statement to the above-mentioned agents, in which he stated that he had been employed on the atomic energy project at Los Alamos from about July 1944 to about February 1946, where he had worked principally as a member of theoretical groups, except that he had done computational work in DR. GREISEN's group. As a result of this work and partly from lectures and motion pictures pertaining to the project, he gained some knowledge of the atomic bomb. He believes he had knowledge of critical mass of the atomic bomb, velocities of the shock waves from the atomic bomb, the size of the bomb, detonating device of the bomb, the inside make-up of the bomb, and the slow and fast explosives used therein.

b6  
DOE

SCHWARTZ stated that near the latter part of 1944 or early 1945 he became acquainted with DAVID GREENGLASS, who was a soldier working in a machine shop on the atomic project in Los Alamos, and had met GREENGLASS in a library there. After that he did not see GREENGLASS often. He said he went on hikes with GREENGLASS and that the latter was at his home a few times. He said that GREENGLASS' work at the machine shop would probably give him a knowledge of the outside proportions of the atomic bomb. SCHWARTZ himself has access to the part of the project where GREENGLASS worked and saw GREENGLASS on the job several times. GREENGLASS pointed out to SCHWARTZ the work he was doing, but SCHWARTZ was unable to recall the exact nature of the discussion of GREENGLASS' work.

Specific

SCHWARTZ said he had no information of telling GREENGLASS of information in his possession pertaining to the atomic bomb. He said, however, that it is entirely possible that he did impart this information to GREENGLASS in their discussions. SCHWARTZ does not recall that GREENGLASS ever asked him for such information. SCHWARTZ was unable to recall that such information was furnished to GREENGLASS by SCHWARTZ while having coffee in the cafeteria at Los Alamos, although he does recall that he and GREENGLASS had coffee together on several occasions. SCHWARTZ believes that GREENGLASS would not have understood the physics of the information in SCHWARTZ' possession pertaining to the atomic bomb and this causes SCHWARTZ to believe that he would not have discussed this information with GREENGLASS.

Confidential Informant TA-10 (Confidential Informant ND 425, contacted April 30, 1949 by SA EVERETT K. DEANE and SE THOMAS O'CONNOR.) advised that MARTIN SCHWARTZ, who was born in 1917, became a member of the International Workers Order, Lodge No. 187, in Chicago, in May, 1947.

NY report 3/7/51 SA JOHN T. LEWIS  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15346-1339p37,38

DAVID GREENGLASS furnished the following information to  
SA JOHN A. HARTINGTON:

DAVID GREENGLASS had told JULIUS ROSENBERG that EMANUEL SCHWARTZ was a mathematical biophysicist who had been an instructor at the University of Chicago prior to being employed on the Atomic Bomb Project at Los Alamos. At the time that SCHWARTZ left Los Alamos, he gave GREENGLASS his telephone number and suggested that GREENGLASS call him if he were ever in Chicago.

When GREENGLASS was discharged from the Army, he stopped off in Chicago while en route to New York City, and called the number SCHWARTZ had given him, and was advised by MRS. SCHWARTZ that MR. SCHWARTZ was then working at the University of Chicago.

GREENGLASS stated that he has not seen or heard from SCHWARTZ since that time.

GREENGLASS also told ROSENBERG that THOMAS FINEBERG, who was employed at the Los Alamos Atom Bomb Project, had been a student at the University of Chicago at the time he was drafted into the Army, and had intended to return to the University to continue his studies upon his discharge.

JULIUS ROSENBERG told DAVID GREENGLASS that if GREENGLASS were to enroll at the University of Chicago, he would be able to continue his friendship with FINEBERG and SCHWARTZ, and perhaps through that friendship, would be able to obtain additional information concerning new developments in the field of nuclear physics.

NY report 2/12/51 SA JOHN W. LEWIS

RE: DAVID GREENGLASS, was;

ESPIONAGE - R

65-15336-453p15

..... HARRY GOLD advised 2/23/51 that when he talked to DAVID GREENGLASS on the morning of June third, 1945 at Albuquerque, GREENGLASS said he knew of several people at Los Alamos who might be recruited by Soviets. GOLD cut GREENGLASS short on this subject and upbraided him for mentioning it, saying that it was very bad procedure. GREENGLASS agreed with GOLD on this point, but then mentioned the name of one man at Los Alamos who was recently broken to rank of private because of leak in security regulations. GREENGLASS did not mention in conversation the names of any other individuals who might be recruited. On his return train trip to east, GOLD made very cursory examination of the three or four typewritten pages which had been furnished to him by GREENGLASS, but is unable to recall seeing a list of names, but believes it is possible that there may have been such a list included. The list of sixteen possible recruits listed by GREENGLASS, as well as the scientists and military personnel were shown to GOLD and GOLD stated that the names BENJAMIN BEDERSON, HARRY LINSCHITS and EMANUEL SCHWARTZ seemed a little familiar, but he was unable to explain why, except to say that he believed GREENGLASS may have mentioned name LERMAN.....

RE tel. to Bureau 2/23/51  
RE: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL,  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-15336-469



Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

Department of

Energy

No.

25

DEPT. OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL  
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER  
 WASH. D.C. 20545

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: eglen/jm

PACKET #25

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages  
 Actual Release

	Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description		
1	WILLIAM PERL (NY) 65-15387	1327	7/18/61	AGENT LETTER TO SAC	1	1
2	ROBT. OPPENHEIMER (HQ) 100-17828	1481	5/14/54	HQ LETTER TO ATTY GEN	1	1
3	"	1481	5/11/54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN-MEMO	1	1
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 7/18/61

FROM :

b7C

SUPERVISOR, #31

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM PERL  
IS - R  
PERJURY

On this date, HARRY WALSH, of the Atomic Energy Commission, New York Operations Office, contacted the writer and advised that the AEC presently has a contract with Yale University, which runs approximately one and a half million dollars annually, in the accelerator field. This contact is unclassified and of no security interest. WALSH advised that Yale University is interested in hiring one theoretician, and the subject WILLIAM PERL is being considered for this position, having come to the attention of Yale authorities through a friend employed at Yale. WALSH advised that he recalled that WILLIAM PERL was involved in the ROSENBERG case and he thought this matter should be brought to our attention for any interest we may have at the present in PERL.

WALSH stated that a representative of Yale University is coming to the New York Operations Office of the AEC tomorrow and will present a letter in which Yale is requesting an expression of opinion in connection with the PERL employment. WALSH felt that this would result in a discussion of the matter and the AEC contemplates taking the position that they have no legal authority to approve or disapprove such employment by Yale University; however, since the question was asked of them they would recommend against it. WALSH advised that he understands PERL is now employed by New York University.

I advised WALSH that if there is a current interest in PERL, and this matter particularly, an Agent may desire to recontact him to further follow up on this matter.

FJG:EMD  
(1)

K-33

b7C

65-15387-1327

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *LB*

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB*

SUBJECT: DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: May 11, 1954

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On May 10, 1954, Dave Teeple, Assistant to AEC Chairman Strauss, advised that the AEC was deleting portions of the testimony of General Groves from the transcript of the Oppenheimer hearings since it was felt that the statement made by Groves was irrelevant and was unfortunate in that it could be used by the Communists for propaganda in the event the testimony was ever released to the press. Teeple referred specifically to a question asked by Gordon Gray as to whether or not Groves thought that the transmission of information in the Fuchs case was confined exclusively to Fuchs. Groves answered:

"No. I think the data that went out in the case of the Rosenbergs was of minor value. I would never say that publicly. Again, that is something, while it is not secret, I think should be kept very quiet because irrespective of the value of that in the over-all picture, the Rosenbergs deserved to hang and I would not like to say anything that would make people say General Groves thinks that they didn't do much damage after all."

Teeple stated this was another example of Groves' talking too much and that this, if it came out, could be used by the Communists to show that General Groves, the wartime head of the atomic bomb program, thinks the Rosenbergs were executed for the furnishing of information of minor value to the Russians.

This testimony appears on page 570 of the transcript of the hearings.

## ACTION:

This is submitted for your information.

RECORDED - 60

100-17828-1491

21 MAY 19 1954

CVB:15

- 1 - Mr. Hennrich
- Mr. McMahon

*Handwritten:* Send memo to G. G. Rogers

CONFIDENTIAL

cc Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont

The Attorney General

May 14, 1954

Director, FBI

DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On May 10, 1954, Mr. Iave Teeple, Assistant to Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Lewis L. Strauss, informed a representative of this Bureau that Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Board, hearing the Oppenheimer case asked Major General Leslie Groves whether or not he, Groves, thought that the transmission of information in the Fuchs case was confined exclusively to Fuchs. According to Teeple, Groves answered:

"No. I think the data that went out in the case of the Rosenbergs was of minor value. I would never say that publicly. Again, that is something, while it is not secret, I think should be kept very quiet because irrespective of the value of that in the over-all picture, the Rosenbergs deserved to hang and I would not like to say anything that would make people say General Groves thinks that they didn't do much damage after all."

Teeple stated that the Atomic Energy Commission was deleting the above portion of the testimony of General Groves from the transcript of the Oppenheimer hearings. Teeple stated that the Atomic Energy Commission felt that the statement made by Groves was irrelevant and was unfortunate in that it could be used by the Communists for propaganda if the testimony was ever released to the press. Teeple stated that this was another example of Groves' talking too much and if the testimony was made public it could be used by the Communists to show that General Groves thinks the Rosenbergs were executed for furnishing information of minor value to the Russians.

This is submitted for your information.

cc - Mr. William P. Rogers  
Deputy Attorney General

JEM:dad:eg  
100-17828

CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED - 60  
INDEXED - 60

100-17828-1481

MAILED 3  
MAY 14 1954  
COMM-FBI

MAY 14 4 0 PM '54  
RECEIVED ROOM

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Nease

MAY 19 1954

Jim

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No. 26

APPEAL ADDRESS:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL REFERRAL

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

PACKET #26

Reviewed by: 28 / 9m

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages

Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	
				Actual	Released
1 ANDREW WALKER (HQ) 116-249	1	1/16/47	FORM GPO-CPA 18797 PERSONNEL SEC. QUESTION	4	0
2 "	6/18/53 N/R	6/18/53	ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LETTER TO HQ	1	0
3 "	15	4/21/53	FORM AEC 1 - PERSONNEL SECURITY QUESTIONNAIRE	4	0
4 "	16	12/8/53	AQ REPORT TO HQ w/ 2 COPIES	9	9
5					
6	...				
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					



## REFERRAL DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Agency Packet No. DOE  
26

**Rosenberg Et Al.**

Q or Old Ofc.	File No.	Serial No.	Date of Serial	DELETIONS (S)
HQ	116-249	1 NR 15	1/16/47 8/18/53 4/21/53	These serials were denied in their entirety pursuant to (b)(6) of the Freedom of Information Act since their release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. These documents contain information which involves confidentiality of details identifiable to particular individuals.

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

BUREAU

**FILE NO**

REPORT MADE AT <b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/8/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/27; 9/1; 11/19; 12/3/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FINIS T. PARRISH</b>
TITLE <b>ANDREW ALBERT WALKER - SA - 224 - AB</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>AREA E</b>

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Albuquerque dated August 6, 1953.

DETAILS: Investigation at Albuquerque was conducted by SA FRANK JONES, JR. and the writer. Credit and criminal check was made by SA HAROLD S. ROBERTSON.

## EMPLOYMENT

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

2/15/80 21954

106

**SAFETY**

## At Sandia Base, New Mexico

The following individuals who have known the employee and his wife for 2½ years, three years and 4½ years respectively, declared the WALKERS are the finest people they have ever known; employee's wife sings at two different churches regularly and is a very fine woman in every respect. They comment that employee is very security conscious and frequently will ignore any questions that might refer to the work at the base. They declared they have never and nor heard of anything that might reflect on their reliability, character, reputation, associates or loyalty.

Mrs. ELLA MAE JOHNSON, 3025 - 32nd Place

Mrs. J. H. HESS, 3024 - 32nd Place

Mrs. CHARLOTTE O'KEEFE, 9021 - 32nd Place

## CREDIT RECORD

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Credit Bureau contain no information on the employee or members of his immediate family.

AQ 116-19155

CRIMINAL RECORD

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office contained no record of the employee and members of his immediate family.

- RUC -

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/8/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/27, 9/1, 11/19, 12/3/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FINIS I. PARRISH</b>
TITLE <b>ANDREW ALBERT WALKER -- SA -- 224 -- AB</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ARA E</b>

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Albuquerque dated August 6, 1951.

DETAILS: Investigation at Albuquerque was conducted by SA FRANK FORK, Jr., and the writer. Credit and criminal check was made by SA HAROLD S. ROBERTSON.

## EMPLOYMENT

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                 1 - Bureau (116-26) (AM)                  1 - Albuquerque (116-19155)             </div>	



AQ 116-19153

**NEIGHBORS AND ACQUAINTANCES**

At Sandia Base, New Mexico

The following individuals who have known the employee and his wife for 2½ years, three years and 4½ years respectively, declared the WALKERS are the finest people they have ever known; employee's wife sings at two different churches regularly and is a very fine woman in every respect. They commented that employee is very security conscious and frequently will ignore any question that might refer to the work at the base. They declared they have never known nor heard of anything that might reflect on their reliability, character, reputation, associates or loyalty:

Mrs. ELIA MAE JOHNSON, 3025 - 32nd Place  
Mrs. J. H. HESS, 3021 - 32nd Place  
Mrs. CHARLOTTE O'KEEFE, 3021 - 32nd Place

**CREDIT RECORD**

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Credit Bureau contain no record of the employee or members of his immediate family.

AQ 116-19155

CRIMINAL RECORD

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office contained no record of the employee and members of his immediate family.

- RUC -



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE

BUREAU

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/8/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/27, 9/1, 11/19, 12/3/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>VINIS I. PARRISH</b>
TITLE <b>ANDREW ALBERT WALKER - SA - 224 - AB</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>AEA R</b>

*RECEIVED*

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Albuquerque dated August 6, 1953.

DETAILS: Investigation at Albuquerque was conducted by SA FRANK JONES, Jr. and the writer. Credit and criminal check was made by SA HAROLD S. ROBERTSON.

## EMPLOYMENT

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
<p>(114-49) (114-1913)</p>				

LA 116-19155

**NEIGHBORS AND ACQUAINTANCES**

At Sandia Base, New Mexico

The following individuals who have known the employee and his wife for 2½ years, three years and 4½ years respectively, declared the WALKERS are the finest people they have ever known; employee's wife sings at two different churches regularly and is a very fine woman in every respect. They stated that employee is very security conscious and frequently will ignore any question that might refer to the work at the base. They declared they have never heard of anything that might reflect on their reliability, character, reputation, associates or loyalty:

Mrs. ELLA MAE JOHNSON, 3025 - 32nd Place  
Mrs. J. H. HESS, 3024 - 32nd Place  
Mrs. CHARLOTTE O'KEEFE, 3021 - 32nd Place

**CREDIT RECORD**

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Credit Bureau contain no record of the employee or members of his immediate family.

AQ 116-19155

ORIGINAL RECORD

At Albuquerque, New Mexico

The files of the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office contained no record of the employee and members of his immediate family.

- RUC -

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

Department of

Energy

No.

27

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HEADQUARTERS  
DEPT. OF ENERGY APPEAL PANEL  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION OFFICER REFERRAL  
WASH. D.C. 20545

Reviewed by: 8/9M

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages

Actual Released

Subject and File Number

Serial

Date

Document Description

1	DAVID GREENGLASS (AQ) 65-19	40	9/13/88	SF REPORT TO HQ	9	9
2						
3						
4						
5						
6		...				
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SAN FRANCISCO**

SF FILE NO. **65-3986**

ep

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9/13/48</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>5/3, 9/2, 3, 7/48</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>CHARLES FREDERICK BRUSCH</b>
TITLE <b>LUIS WALTER ALVAREZ, aka Luis Schmitt Alvarez</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - X</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

News article in March 20, 1948 issue of Washington TIMES-HERALD newspaper, Washington, D.C. reported that LUIS ALVAREZ had "disclosed" that Russian airplanes had been clocked on Air Force radar screens in Korea at speeds of 800 M.P.H. Personal history of ALVAREZ set out indicating he was important scientist on atomic bomb project and is credited with invention of Ground Control Approach landing aid for airplanes. No subversive or disloyal activity known. ALVAREZ in interview stated he received information concerning Russian planes from GCA crews returning from Korea and occupied areas of Asia. Information was furnished him unofficially as one of the "current rumors". Identities of persons furnishing information not recalled by ALVAREZ. Rumor concerning speed of Russian planes discussed casually by ALVAREZ with Colonel ROBERT McCORMACK of Chicago TRIBUNE when McCORMACK returned from visiting with General DOUGLAS MacARTHUR in Japan. Subsequently ALVAREZ discussed same reports with MAX KARANT, the editor of "FLYING" magazine and WAYNE THOMAS, Aviation writer for the Chicago TRIBUNE. KARANT had previously heard same rumors. After publication of articles in Washington TIMES-HERALD and Chicago TRIBUNE, ALVAREZ learned from KARANT that THOMAS upon return to Chicago after conversation with ALVAREZ had written the story. ALVAREZ denies stating Russian planes travelled 800 MPH; believes he mentioned that the speeds were alleged to exceed operational speeds of American war planes. ALVAREZ denies intent to harm U.S. and exhibited correspondence indicating his personal concern and embarrassment at publication of story attributed to him.

BF 65-3986

REFERENCE: Bureau letter June 16, 1948, entitled "DR. LUIS ALVAREZ; Espionage - X".

DETAILS,

The March 20, 1948 issue of the Washington TIMES-HERALD contained the following article:

"Jet or Rocket?"

"800 M.P.H. RUSSIAN PLANES ARE SPOTTED

BY U.S. Air Force Radar Screens in Korea

Chicago, March 19 (CIPS). Russian jet or rocket fighter planes have been plotted on Air Force radar screens by ground crews stationed in American-occupied Korea, close to the Russian zone, at speeds of 800 miles an hour, Dr. Luis Alvarez, one of the world's foremost electronics scientists and physicists at the University of California, disclosed today.

"The American radar crews, Alvarez said, have been watching the Russian formations through the 200-mile eye of a microwave early-warning radar installation. The Russians, Alvarez said, were within range of the American radar unit long enough for the speed to be double-checked.

"I was told by members of the crew," said Alvarez, "that the Russians were flying on their side of their zone and stayed there. The operators refused to believe their figures when the Russian fighters were seen on the scope for the first time, but later sightings duplicated the early speed figures.

"The radar crew believes the Russian planes are not true jets, but are rocket planes of extremely short range, perhaps an improvement on the rocket interceptors that were in action in Germany against American bomber formations late in 1944".

"American jet fighters now flying are capable of no more than 600 to 650 miles an hour, although an experimental rocket research plane is supposed to have exceeded 670 miles an hour."

It is noted that this article is datelined March 19, at Chicago, Illinois and immediately after the dateline there appears "(CIPS)" which apparently refers to the Chicago Tribune Press Service as the origin of this story.



This newspaper article indicates that the information reported therein had been secured from Dr. LUIS ALVAREZ described in the article as a foremost electronics scientist and physicist at the University of California. Investigation has disclosed that the full name of Dr. ALVAREZ is LUIS WALTER ALVAREZ and that he was born June 13, 1911 in San Francisco, California under the name of LUIS SCHMIDT ALVAREZ.

Confidential Informant T-1 made available a statement of the personal history of ALVAREZ which indicates that

An investigation of ALVAREZ conducted by the FBI at the request of another governmental agency has disclosed that ALVAREZ has an excellent reputation as a scientist and is believed by his neighbors, associates and colleagues to be very conservative in his views concerning governmental ideology and to be opposed to both Fascism and Communism. ALVAREZ and all members of his immediate family have the reputation of possessing excellent moral character.

In the course of the investigation of ALVAREZ no criminal record was located and persons interviewed recommended ALVAREZ highly claiming he possessed discretion and ability to handle confidential work. It was ascertained in the course of this investigation that ALVAREZ was known as one of the important key scientists in the government work in the development of the atomic bomb. His eminence in this field, according to one of his colleagues, caused him to be one of two scientists selected to view the utilization of the atomic bombs in the war with Japan.

Investigation at the Radiation Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts disclosed that ALVAREZ was one of the original employees entering on duty November 15, 1940 the day after the laboratory was officially opened. He continued as a research staff member until September 27, 1943. ALVAREZ, according to the employment records was in charge of the research pertaining to the Ground Control Approach for landing airplanes.

Dr. F.W. LOOMIS, former director of the MIT Laboratory gave ALVAREZ an excellent recommendation when ALVAREZ resigned from the MIT Radiation Laboratory September 27, 1943. According to the records at this Laboratory ALVAREZ resigned in order to accept research work at the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago.

Confidential Informant [redacted] informed that ALVAREZ first came to the University of California and worked as a research fellow at the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California. According to this informant ALVAREZ is the son of Dr. WALTER C. ALVAREZ, a member of the Staff of Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. This informant stated that throughout the years of his acquaintance with ALVAREZ he has never observed any reason to question the loyalty of Dr. ALVAREZ and he feels personally that the tremendous scientific contribution made by ALVAREZ during the war years speaks immeasurably of ALVAREZ' personal loyalty to the United States. According to informant, ALVAREZ willingly gave up his home in Berkeley in order to accept employment at various places in the United States where his scientific ability could best be utilized in the national interest. Informant felt that ALVAREZ was sufficiently alert to recognize the necessity for scientific advancement if this country hoped to win in World War II and therefore ALVAREZ willingly devoted his time and efforts to aid his country. Informant mentioned that ALVAREZ had received the COLLIER trophy, the highest award bestowed upon individuals for achievements in the field of aviation. This award was given to ALVAREZ as a result of his development of the GCA. (Ground Control Approach) system for landing airplanes "blind". In addition to receiving the Collier trophy informant stated that it was his understanding that ALVAREZ has received or is to receive the national Medal of Merit from the President of the United States for his development of the GCA system.

Informant commented that the GCA system utilized electronics and radar to enable airplanes to land by instruments or under weather conditions which eliminate the visibility usually necessary for landings.

Dr. ALVAREZ was interviewed by Special Agent William P. Poole and the writer. ALVAREZ stated that his present residence is 360 Vassar Street, Berkeley, California. ALVAREZ advised that he had been informed of the publicity given his name and the story published in the Washington TIMES-HERALD on March 20, 1948. He mentioned that this story had undoubtedly originated with

the Chicago TRIBUNE and that a similar story had appeared in that newspaper on either March 19 or 20, 1948. ALVAREZ stated that as a result of his employment in the MIT Radiation Laboratory where he aided in the development of the GCA system his name is well known to most persons presently employed to operate GCA installations in the United States and elsewhere. According to ALVAREZ the foreign installations of the GCA system are installations of the United States Air Force and some of the crews are civilian while others are military personnel.

ALVAREZ stated that there have been several magazine articles outlining his work in the development of the GCA system and stating that he is a faculty member of the University of California. Accordingly when persons employed to operate GCA installations pass through the Berkeley area they frequently contact ALVAREZ even though he personally has never been acquainted with them before. ALVAREZ stated these contacts during 1947 and early 1948 occurred approximately once a week although they have now declined in number. When operators of GCA installations contact ALVAREZ it is customary, according to his statement in the interview, for them to discuss with him any outstanding utilization of the GCA system. In the latter part of 1947 some two or three different persons who had been employed as member of GCA crews in occupied Korea landed in San Francisco and contacted ALVAREZ. He stated that due to the number of similar individuals who had contacted him he could not recall the identity of these particular crew members. However, they brought to him a "rumor" to the effect that GCA crews in Korea near the dividing line between the American and Soviet occupation zones had observed what were apparently Soviet airplanes flying on the Soviet side of the partition of the occupation zones. The crews noted these planes flew across the radar screens at greater speeds than any of the American air force planes had ever flown. Accordingly they arranged to clock some of the Russian flights and verified their belief that the speed of the Russian planes exceeded the operational speeds of any of the American war planes on duty in Korea. ALVAREZ stated this story was merely a rumor unofficially received by him in direct conversation with members of GCA crews.

At no time has ALVAREZ received any official confirmation of this "rumor". ALVAREZ stated that he has as a physicist been quite interested in the problems of design involved in the development of a supersonic airplane. Accordingly the information from Korea indicating the Russian planes may have broken the supersonic wall interested him. One of the returning GCA crew members claimed the information concerning the speed of the Russian planes had been forwarded to the headquarters of General MacARTHUR in Tokyo where at first the information was discounted as being untrue and afterwards a representative of the air forces visited one of the GCA installations and personally supervised the clocking of some Russian planes. This portion of the information, according



SF 65-3986

to ALVAREZ is likewise just a "rumor" so far as he is concerned. ALVAREZ advised when Colonel ROBERT McCORMACK of the Chicago TRIBUNE went to Japan to visit with General DOUGLAS MacARTHUR and to observe American operations there and in Korea, McCORMACK passed through Berkeley and was entertained by members of the staff of the University of California. Likewise when McCORMACK returned he again visited some of the faculty members and administrative officers of the University to discuss with them some of the things he had observed in Japan and Korea. ALVAREZ stated that in an informal discussion with McCORMACK where Professor ERNEST O. LAWRENCE, Director of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California and Professor ROBERT THORNTON and EDWARD MILLER were present, McCORMACK told the group of having been shown the secret war plans drawn up by MacARTHUR's staff. McCORMACK also informed that he had been permitted to visit classified areas and discuss highly restricted matters with members of MacARTHUR's staff and MacARTHUR personally. Likewise ALVAREZ claimed that Professor LAWRENCE had received clearance from the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission to permit Colonel McCORMACK to visit the Radiation Laboratory and to view the activities of one area of the Radiation Laboratory known as an "exclusion area" where research of a highly secret nature is presently in progress. In view of this information indicating that McCORMACK was considered qualified by representatives of the government to receive and discuss classified projects such as those mentioned above, ALVAREZ stated it occurred to him that McCORMACK might have some confirmation of the rumor concerning the speed of the Russian airplanes. Accordingly ALVAREZ mentioned to McCORMACK the information he had received along these lines. ALVAREZ recalled McCORMACK had no information in this connection and did not display any great personal interest in ALVAREZ' remarks concerning the Soviet planes.

According to the best recollection of Dr. ALVAREZ his visit at which he mentioned this information to Colonel McCORMACK occurred in the latter part of 1947. Thereafter in February or March of 1948 ALVAREZ was contacted by MAX KARANT who was then the editor of "FLYING" magazine, at 185 North Wabash, Chicago, Illinois. ALVAREZ stated that KARANT had since resigned this position and is presently at 1600 Wilmette Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. ALVAREZ stated he has known KARANT for a number of years and when KARANT visited in the San Francisco Bay Area he has either lunch or dinner with ALVAREZ, if not a more extended visit. On this occasion in February or March, 1948, KARANT arranged to have dinner with ALVAREZ in a San Francisco restaurant. When ALVAREZ met KARANT for this dinner, KARANT was accompanied by WAYNE THOMAS, an aviation writer for the Chicago TRIBUNE. ALVAREZ recalled that the three of them dined and discussed various matters of mutual interest pertaining generally to aviation for approximately the last three years or so. In the course of this conversation, ALVAREZ stated that either he, ALVAREZ,

SP 65-3986

or KARANT brought up the "current rumor" concerning the clocking of the Soviet airplanes in Korea. ALVAREZ advised he may well have broached the subject but he recalled KARANT claimed to have heard a similar rumor. Neither KARANT nor THOMAS was able to authenticate the story as received by ALVAREZ and so far as ALVAREZ can recall there was no mention of any exact or approximate speed of the Soviet airplanes, the only reference to their speed being that they exceeded the operational speed of many American war planes in use in the Korean occupation zone.

ALVAREZ advised that during this dinner neither KARANT nor WAYNE THOMAS gave any indication of taking notes, nor did either of them question him concerning his source of the information or the authenticity of it. Thereafter the newspaper article quoted hereinbefore as well as a Chicago TRIBUNE article with similar content appeared. ALVAREZ stated he was embarrassed by the appearance of these articles in question and it occurred to him that the information might be classified but because he was quoted as an authoritative source with regard to instant matter when actually he knew very little concerning it. ALVAREZ stated that the items attributed to him by the use of quotations marks were definitely not his quotations although he may have made similar remarks. ALVAREZ denied ever having stated that the Russian planes had travelled 600 miles per hour and informed that he has serious doubts as to whether any air force presently has planes capable of this speed.

As a result of his feeling with regard to what he believed to have been an unauthentic and improper use of his name ALVAREZ wrote to MAX KARANT immediately after learning of the article in the Chicago TRIBUNE on either March 19 or 20th, 1948. KARANT replied to ALVAREZ by letter dated April 15, 1948, stating it was his belief that WAYNE THOMAS, the other member of the dinner party mentioned above, had written the article for the TRIBUNE and that the Chicago TRIBUNE Press Service had relayed this story to his subscribers.

ALVAREZ stated he certainly would not reveal this information with any intent or expectation that such a revelation would benefit the enemies of the United States or harm the United States itself. ALVAREZ advised that he was greatly embarrassed by the unauthorized use of his name and the quotation of statements attributed to him when he personally can not recall having made such statements. ALVAREZ commented that he hoped that his loyalty to the United States had been established by his efforts as a scientist during the war and he further hoped that this indiscretion if it is felt by the "powers that be" to be an indiscretion will not jeopardize his continued service as a research scientist.

The following description of Dr. ALVAREZ was obtained by investigation and observation:

Name:	LOUIS WALTER ALVAREZ, born Luis Schmoll Alvarez
Born:	June 13, 1911, San Francisco, Calif.
Height:	6'2 1/2"
Weight:	165 lbs.



SF 65-3986

Eyes: Blue  
Hair: Blond  
Marital status: Married, wife, GERALDINE Q. ALVAREZ  
Address: 360 Vassar Avenue, Berkeley, California  
Occupation: physicist

- C L O S E D -

SP 44-3986

INFORMANT

Confidential Informant T-1 is





Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral  
Department of  
Energy

No.

28

## REFERRAL

Reviewed by:                     

PALKET #

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

No. of Pages

Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	Actual Released
1 HELEN Sobell HQ 100-404849	64	3/31/59	ANOTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY LETTER to HQ w/Enclosure	1/6	1/6
2					
30					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

Office 1

UNI

VERNMENT

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Joseph Fitzgerald, Liaison Officer

FROM : C. A. Palazzolo, Chief, Internal Security Branch  
Division of Security, Washington, D. C., AEC

SUBJECT: HELEN SOBELL, AKA MRS. MORTON SOBELL

DATE: MAR 31 1959

SYMBOL: SPI:HLT

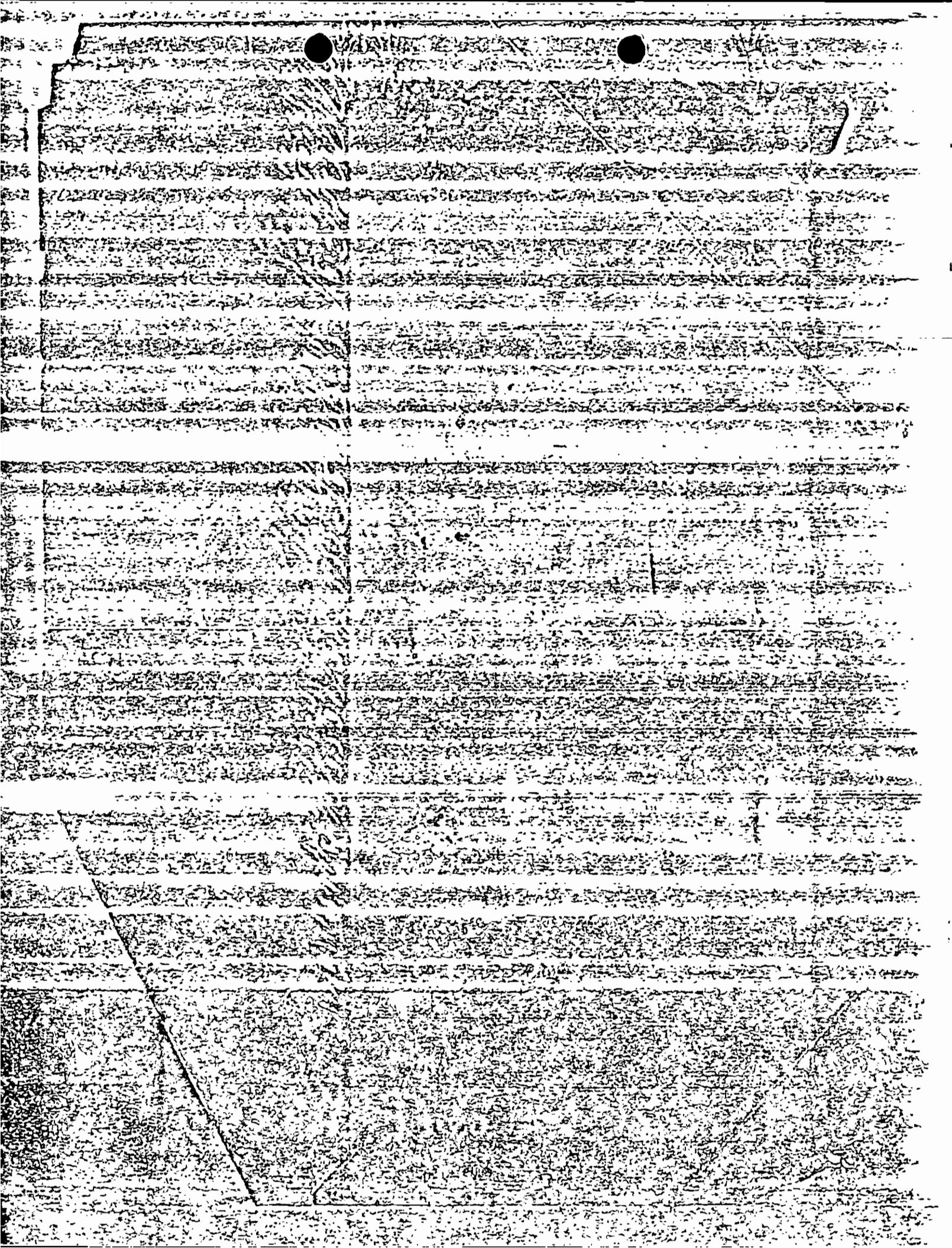
Transmitted herewith for your information and retention is a copy of a letter, dated March 4, 1959, with enclosures, which Helen Sobell mailed to [REDACTED]

The envelope bore a return address of Room D, 940 Broadway, New York 10, E. Y.

There is also enclosed a copy of an office memorandum dated March 10, 1959, relating thereto.

Enclosures (5)

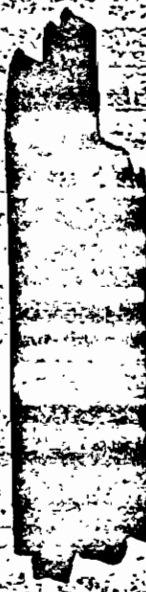
1. LASL office memo, dated 3/10/59
2. Ltr from Mrs. Sobell, dtd 3/4/59
3. Ltr to President
4. Text of statement on Sobell case
5. Cy of envelope





RECEIVED  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI  
JUN 10 1964

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI  
JUN 10 1964



b6

Dear Mrs. Sobell:

Thank you for sending me the transcript of the "conspiracy" trial which resulted in your husband being sentenced to thirty years in prison and the transcript of the arguments on appeal.

I have read every word of the 1715 pages with care. Only a relatively few pages deal with testimony concerning Sobell, and they contain the testimony of only one witness, [REDACTED]. Otherwise no evidence whatever was presented against your husband.

Another brief section deals with the trip of Sobell and his wife and two children to Mexico, in an effort to prove that he was fleeing from justice.

The indictment itself contains not one mention of overt acts by Sobell, as is required by law. His attorneys were forced to enter the courtroom wholly unprepared, almost as spectators, without any knowledge of the specific charges or what evidence they might have to refute.

As a result the prosecution, by distortion, falsification and suppression, was able to give his trip to Mexico the appearance of flight. There is no doubt Sobell was laboring under considerable fear, but even had he fled to Mexico illegally, which he did not, this under law does not constitute guilt of any crime. Thus it was not brought out at the trial:

- (1) That he was not under indictment and was not charged with any crime when he left, only after he returned.
- (2) That he was not under indictment and was not charged with any crime when he left, only after he returned.
- (3) That he had gone legally to Mexico. In court it was stated that he had no visa, which was technically correct, thus implying he had entered Mexico illegally. Actually he had a legal tourist card, all that is required, and went through the Mexican immigration offices and customs at the border in the usual legal manner.
- (4) That he was never deported from Mexico, although an American immigration official presented evidence, wholly erroneous, to that effect.
- (5) That actually he was kidnapped with the connivance of U. S. Federal agents, was brutally beaten until unconscious, that he was taken to the border in violation of Mexican and U.S. laws and treaties.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. President:

We appeal to you concerning a scientist and engineer, Morton Sobell, who is in his 9th year of imprisonment on a charge of participating in a conspiracy to transmit scientific secrets to the Russians. While Mr. Sobell maintains his innocence and many eminent persons are convinced he is telling the truth, we leave that question to historians and others studying the trial.

From a scientist's point of view the Sobell case has become a relic of an unfortunate period in history. Mr. Sobell was convicted at a tense moment of exaggerated fear that American scientific secrets were being stolen. The severe 30-year sent against him was undoubtedly motivated by such fears and the ill that Soviet scientific advances could only have been accomplished through espionage.

In contrast, we are today in a new period of history marked by growing efforts to share each other's knowledge. This is evidenced by the fact that 100 Russian scientists have been invited to work in the United States and 100 American scientists to work in Russia; the declassification of material; international scientific conferences, and by the whirling satellites which demonstrate that scientific progress is not governed by national boundaries.

Thus it seems tragically inconsistent that Morton Sobell should remain imprisoned when perspectives have changed so drastically. We believe society would be better served by releasing Mr. Sobell to take his place in the world employing his skills in our common advance toward further scientific knowledge. We therefore respectfully request that you grant Mr. Sobell executive clemency or commutation to time already served.



Dear [REDACTED]

I have just finished reading "Brighter Moments" by Theodore S. Robert Jungk, and I must tell you how much I admire the moral and greatness of the efforts you and all the others have made. It is a wonderfully encouraging thing that there were people of foresight and knowledge who took positive steps to save the world we know it from destruction.

Since you were so intimately connected with the beginning what is known as the "Atomic Age" an action on your part at this could very well mark the beginning of a new era of cooperation and peace among scientists. Many steps have already been taken along this road, the Atom for Peace Conference, the Pugwash conference, the general exchange of scientific revelations, and most recently the exchange of a 100 American and 100 Soviet scientists. But there remains an anachronism which symbolizes this last period and stands in the way of progress.

The Rosenberg-Sobell trial which took place in 1951 had as basic issue the secret of the atom bomb. The sentences of death for the Rosenbergs, and of 30 years in prison for my husband, continue warp the outlook of many. As drastic a change in thinking as is reflected in the exchange of scientists would be expressed through the freeing of my husband. Our American scientists would breathe a sigh of relief and move forward onto a positive step away from the philosophy of this trial is taken.

It is true that I am pleading for this action because I know my husband's innocence, and his great suffering through five years imprisonment. But for many people in our country, our case has become an index of the march toward totalitarianism. It is because I am concerned with the fate of our country, and people generally, that I bring what is no longer a personal problem.

If it would be possible for you to sign the enclosed draft to draw up one of your own which would be signed jointly with a number of your colleagues, it would be possible to have a most meaningful statement, by scientists, on a crucial issue. If you have other ideas as to what could be done, I would greatly appreciate communicating them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Morton Sobell)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Donald P. Dickason  
Chief, Security Branch, IAAO

FROM : Philip F. Belcher

SUBJECT: Letter from Mrs. Morton Sobell

SYNOL : ADCS-10727

DATE: March 10, 1959

In accordance with our telephone conversation of March 10, 1959, I am forwarding herewith a letter dated March 4, 1959 written by Mrs. Morton Sobell to [REDACTED], together with the material which was enclosed with Mrs. Sobell's letter.

[REDACTED] is one of a number of American scientists mentioned by name in the book "Brighter Than a Thousand Suns" by Robert Jungk and it is clear that that fact was what led Mrs. Sobell to write the enclosed letter. This office is aware that Mrs. Sobell has written an identical letter to [REDACTED].

The only difference in the two letters being in the salutation line which in the case of the letter to [REDACTED] reads [REDACTED] instead of [REDACTED] as the enclosed letter does. This circumstance leads us to suspect that many (and perhaps all) of the American scientists mentioned in Jungk's book will receive similar communications.

[REDACTED] of course, does not propose to make any reply to Mrs. Sobell. Neither does he wish the enclosed letter to be returned to him.

PHILIP F. BELCHER  
Assistant Director for  
Classification and Security

PFB:jc  
Enc: As noted